H BROS.

HITEHALL STREET UBLIC CIGARROS.

RNING!

REPUBLIC

Ohio, on May 21, 1887.

EORGE P. LIES & CO.

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MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA AD SCHEDULE. LROAD OF GEORGIA.

8 32 pm 10 98 am 7:55 pm • 4:49 pm 4:96 pm 10:43 am 8:45 pm • 5:25 pm ... 5:40 pm 12:25 pm ...

Daily Weather Bulletin.

S Light .00 Fa SE Light .00 Fa SW 6 .00 Ck W Light 1.00 Ck S Light .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

W. EASBY SMIT Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Acme Whiskie JOS. THOMPSON

GRIFFIN, GA.
AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRAND

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

A NEW CORPORATION

Formed by a Syndicate of Central Stockholders.

THERE WAS NO MEETING OF DIRECTORS

How the "Georgia Company" is to be Man-aged So that Its Stock Will Pay Its Holders.

NEW YORK, July 19.—[Special.]—There was really no session of the Georgia Central directors here yesterday. There was a meeting of the syndicate which owns a majority of the Central stock, and so many Central directors belong to that syndicate that the syndicate assembly was mistaken for the Central direc-tory. Your correspondent has seen Colonel C. H. Phinizy and the Messrs. Calhoun. The gentlemen attended the meeting of yesterday and today, but flatly refused to give any in timation of what was done. Yesterday's session lasted until five o'clock in the afternoon, ad-

journing then over to today.

This syndicate was formed, it will be remembered, last fall by its members blocking their then holdings of Central srock and buying enough more to give them control and in sure the election of General Alexander. Of late months this same syndicate has been engaged in perfecting the formation of a new corporation organized under a charter ob tained in North Carolina and granted in acordance with the laws of that state. This charter was previously obtained in Georgia for a corporation to be styled "The Georgia Investment and Banking company." The name of the new corporation under the North Carolina charter will be "The Georgia company." It is said the plan of operation will be to put the \$4,000,000 Centrail stock owned by the synaicate into the treasury of "the Georgia com pany" as a basis for its capitalization. For this Central stock, the syndicate is to reserve . like amount of Georgia company 5 per cent trust bonds and also four shares for one of Georgia company stock. It is claimed these trust bonds will be a gilt-edge security, and sell readily at 85 in this market. All dividends on the Central stock above the 5 per cent interest on the Georgia company trust bonds will go to the Georgia company stock.
The present management of the Central feel
very sure it will make at least 9 per cent dividends regularly in the future. In that event the surplus of 4 per cent in excess of interest on trust bonds would go to the Georgia com-pany stock, yielding a dividend on it of 1 per cent. The projectors of the enterprise claim that an annual dividend of 1 per cent would make the stock sell certainly at 20, since at that price it would be a 5 per cent investment. They furthermore suggest that, since the Georgia company gest that, since the Georgia company stock would represent a controlling vote of the Georgia Central, it would have additional value on that account. Its speculative value would be based on the possibility of 9 per cent, and thereby securing to it more than 4 per cent. All contingencies considered, it is predicted that Georgia company stock will sell around 25. If it does and the bonds at 85, it will give the members of the Central syndicate over 175 for their stock and thus show up a very handsome profit on their original investment, in addition to the satisfaction which they experienced in having General Alexan-

they experienced in having General Alexan-The meeting today adjourned about 3 o'clock, but all details were not arranged and another meeting will probably be held tomorrow. meeting will probably be held tomorrow.

Tennessee coal continues to advance with only occasional slight reactions. It sold up to 39 yesterday and closed at 38 tonight. There is an important movement on foot to form a combination of the ten largest and most influential stockholders whose holdings aggregate more than a majority of the capital and to block that stock, for voting purposes, for five years. This will give that combination absolute control and enable them to state the policy of the company. This plan is said to be

absolute control and enable them to state the policy of the company. This plan is said to be suggested by John H. Inman. If it is carried out the most conservative people predict very much higher prices for the stock. R. H. Thomas, of Thomas, Palmer & Odell, bankers and hydrogen the stock of the predictor. nd brokers, was today elected vice-president of the stock exchange to fill the vacancy oc-casioned by the tragic death of Alfred B. Hill. The Virginia Construction Company. RICHMOND, July 19 .- The annual meeting of stockholders of the Virginia Construction company was held here this afternoon, Colonel A. S. Buford presiding. The following directors were elected:
J. B. Pace, T. C. Leake, Jr., A. S. Buford, D. Christian, T. C. Williams, and Joseph Bryan, of Rich-

tian, T. C. Williams, and Joseph Bryan, of Richmond; and D. T. Porter, John Overton, Jr., and T. J. Latham, of Memphis. The officers elected were J. B. Pace, president, T. C. Leske, Jr., vice-president and general manager; E. D. Christian, second vice-president, R. H. Temple, chief engineer; S. B. Sneed; secretary, and Paul L. Jones, treasurer. A contract was directed to be made with the Tennessee Midland Railway company for the construction of its road 135 miles. This road is advertised for letting at Memphis next Monday. It is to be completed from Memphis next Monday. It is to be completed from Memphis next Monday in the total construction company has recently increased its capital stock to \$2,000,000, most of which has been taken by Ritchmond and Memphis capitalists.

A Hitch in the Deal. New York, July 19.—There was another hitch in the Baltimore and Ohio deal to-day, and no announcement of its consummation is and no announcement of its consummation is expected before Thursday. Counsel engaged on the papers is not expected in the city until then, and nothing will be given out until his arrival. Everything possible, will be done, however, to have the matter fixed before Satorday, so as to allow President Garrett to sail

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 19 .- [Special.]-The delegation sent from this city to Knoxville in the interest of the Atlantic, Greenville and Western railroad, and who returned a few days ago, made a report before the board of trade this afternoon. The report says they were hospitably received by the citizens and that their railroad plans were favorably izens and that their faironal plans were favorably sked upon, but as the \$500,000 subscribed by Knox-le had already been donated to building another id, they failed to secure any of the amount, but peeted some large private subscriptions and also e from Knox county.

New York, July 19.—A syndicate, composed of New York and London bankers, has agreed to furnish the money necessary for the construction of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad; and President Williamson, who has been in this city. his city conducting negotiations, will leave for Rome, Ga., tonight and begin work on the line at

THE STORM IN MARYLAND. Great Damage Done in and Around Balti-

BALTIMORE, July 19.—The storm of yester-day afternoon was followed by another of almost equal force about 3 o'clock this morning. Several houses ou Cumberland street pear Gilmore were struck by lightning and unfoofed, and their contents almost entirely destroyed by rain, Harlem park, the most beautiful resort within the city, this morning presents an appearance of desolation. Rearly all heteres are damaged, many entirely destroyed. Duroofed houses are seen all over the western section of the city, and the aggregate damage is heavy, though the individual losses are comparatively light. At the city Marine hospital, down Patapsoo river, the hall of yesterday broke all the windows on the south side, and the entire building was flooded. The rainfall for twelve hours, ending at four o'clock this morning, was one and three-eighth inches. BALTIMORE, July 19 .- The storm of yester

A MEXICAN DEMONSTRATION. Juarez's Tomb Covered With Flowers-

CITY OF Mexico, via Galveston, July 19.—
The anniversary of the death of President Juarez was observed with great enthusiasm yesterday. Hundreds of buildings had the Mexican colors draped and many American flags were at half mast. Thousands of persons lined the streets along the route of procession to the cemetery of San Fernandina. The procession was composed of civic societies, school children, survivors of Juarez's army, and federal troops, and [was greeted with applause. Cries of "death to the priests" were frequently heard, the populace taking the celebration to mean an anti-clerical demonstration. President Diaz and his cabinet proceeded early to the cemetery, approaches to which were guarded by cadets from the military academy at Chapultepec, and other troops. Thousands of persons were in the enclosure, but many thousands were compelled to remain outside.

The magnificent marble tomb of President Juarez was literally buried in flowers, fully a thousand some last were last of the strong and the strong control of the second control of CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, July 19 .-

The magnificent marble tomb of President Juarez was literally buried in flowers, fully a thousand wreaths being laid upon it, some of them coming from most distant states. A band discoursed solemn music and addresses and poems were delivered, amid enthusiasm. Some of the speakers did not hesitate to attack the church party vehemently for the recent bitter attack on Juarez, printed in conservative journals. The observance, which excelled in every particular all former commemoration exercises, passed off without trouble in any quarter, and politicians of the liberal party regard it as a severe rebuke to the conservative party for attempting the establishment of imperial institutions in Mexico. Many American residents tions in Mexico. Many American residents participated in the exercises, and newspapers owned by Americans sent wreaths to the tomb.

DEATH OF HON. R. M. T. HUNTER.

Brief Sketch of His Services to State and Country.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19—Hon. R. M. T. Hunter died at his home, Fount Hill, Essex county, yesterday. Mr. Hunter was one of Virginia's most eminent citizens for many years before and during the late war. He was born in 1809. He served several terms in the natiohal house of representatives, being elected speaker of that body in 1839. Subsequently he was elected United States senator and made chairman of the senate finance committee, in 1849, which position he held till the opening of the war. He gave Douglas a close run for the presidential nomination at the national democratic convention at Charleston, in 1860. During the war he served as confederase secretary of state and confederate senator. He was also a member of the peace commission which met Abraham Brief Sketch of His Services to State and of the peace commission which met Abraham Lincoln in Hampton Roads. After the war he was elected treasurer of Virginia, holding that office for several terms, after which he retired

ACCOUNTS ALL CORRECT,

Except a Discrepancy of Twenty Dollars in the Sixth Auditor's Office.

Washington, July 19.—Acting Secretary Thompson today received reports of the special examiners appointed to examine the books and accounts of disbursing officers of the second auditor's and the sixth auditor's offices. They show that the affairs of each are in a satisfactory condition. The only discrepancy discoy. show that the affairs of each are in a satisfactory condition. The only discrepancy discovered was in the accounts of the disbursing officer of sixth auditor's office, where there was a balance of twenty dolars found due the United States. The disbursing officer says that this discrepancy must be the result of an overpayment or an error in making change while making the semi-monthly payment of salaries on the day before the examination began. The examiner says he is confident that the disbursing officer will see the discrepancy upon reviewing his books. Since his appointment in July, 1885, this officer has disbursed, without an error, \$985,725.

DON'T LIKE HIS VIEWS.

Brewers Cuitting the Knights of Labor on Account of Mr. Powderly. MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Gambrinus assembly of the Knights of Labor is getting ready to secede from the order, on account of the temperance views held by General Master Workman Powderly. The local heads of the order have done everything in their power to stay the re-bellion, but without avail. The Gambrinus assembly is the most numerous and wealthiest has from 10,000 to 15,000 me they cannot remain with the order under the circumstances. At a recent meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the brewers and ascertain whether the contract for one year in May would be affected if they left the order. There is little doubt that the desired assurance will be given, and when it is the assembly will step out and form an independent organization.

The Emperor of Germany Sends Gifts to a Life-Saving Corps.

Washington, July 19.—The secretary of state has received, through the German minister at Washington from the emperor of Germany, a check for \$1,000 and two handsome gold watches embellished with the likeness gold watches embellished with the likeness and monogram of the emperor, with the request that the money be divided equally among the families of five members of the life-saving crew at Dam Neck Mills Station, Va., who lost their lives in attempting to rescue the crew of the German ship Elizabeth, on the sth of January last, and that the watches be presented to Frank Tedford and Joseph E. Etheridge, the only survivors of the life-saving crew. The monoram and watches have been turned over to General Superintendent Kimball for distribution.

THE RUINS AT BACARICAC.

A Village Deserted on Account of Earthquake.

FL PASO, Texas, July 19.—Close upon the heels of the news of the earthquake at Bavispe, came details of a still greater calamity at Bacaricac, a town twenty miles from Bavispe. It had, before the catastrophe, 1,200 inhabitants. When Bavispe was destroyed the town was badly shaken up and most of its inhabitants fied. Since then, the town of Bacaricac has been visited by a succession of shocks that have reduced the town to ruins. Most of the people escaped, as they fied the country terror-stricken on the first disturbance.

In Death not Divided.

Providence, R. I., July 19.—Giles Luther, an aged resident in the outskirts of Warren, left his invalid wife at 11 o'clock last night to get a neighbor to go to town for a doctor, as Mrs. Luther was failing. On his return he walked into the Kickimint river, four feet deep at that place, and being much fatigued and partially blind was unable to get out. Searching parties found his body this morning and his wife died while they were bringing it into the house.

A Good Position.

Washington, July 19.—Mr. Lapscomb, who was assistant secretary of state of South Carolina, when Mr. Thompson, now assistant secretary of the treasury, was governor, will be appointed chief clerk of the patent office in appointed chief clerk of the pauent once in place of Duryee, resigned. The salary is \$2,250

Polsoning Street Car Horses. New York, July 19 .- Veterinary surgeons of the Third avenue surface railroad company have examined the stomachs of eighteen horses, which died suddenly last week, and announce that all were poisoned. A hostler is suspected.

The Postoffice Deficiency.

Washington, July 19.—The accounts of the postoffice department for three quarters of the past fiscal year show a deficiency of \$2,539,358. During the same period for the fiscal year ending 1886, the deficiency was \$4,830,494, and for 1865, \$5,241.917.

THE RETURN TRIP.

The President's Party on the Way Home.

A FEW INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE. Mr. Cleveland Plants a Tree at Casen the Home of His Boyhood-Large Crowds at the Stations.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., July 19.—This beautiful village, the boyhood home of Grover Cleveland, was today brilliantly decorated with national colors and insignia of popular greeting to the republic's president. Large delegations from Syracuse and adjacent villages and towns came in during the forenountil the village streets were siled with curious crowds. Residences and business places were profusely decorated. Mr. Cleveland's home school house and academy, which he at-tended, were suitably decorated; also the plain homestead of Mrs. Hoyt, the president's

The presidential party, including Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Fair-child, drove here from Casenoria leisurely,

them.

At Cortland a handsome wreath of oak leaves and flowers was presented by Mrs. Schermerhorn, an old school friend of Mrs. Cleveland. State Treasurer Fitzgerald was among the crowd at Cortland. At Elmira several hundred people waited at the depot to see the party and they were not disappointed. Many fireworks were set off as the train passed. The car did not stop, but was taken to Southear this chief executive. fireworks were set off as the train passed. The car did not stop, but was taken to Southport station, where the chief executive and party went aboard the Pullman car "Epirus," attached to the regular train for Washington. Several berths and a state room had been secured. At the request of Mrs. Ledyard Linklaen, the president and Mrs. Cleveland, planted at Lincklaen place, Casenovia, this afternoon, a white pine tree in honor of his visit to the home of his boyhood.

A PECULIAR STRIKE.

Employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Object to an Examining Order.

Railroad Object to an Examining Order.
PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Some time since
the Philadelphia and Reading railroad officials
offered an order that all their train employes
should be subjected to an examination for
color blindness and as to their ability to read
and write, and in compliance therewith a
large number of men have already been examined, a few of whom have been found deficient
and were either discharged or transferred to and were either discharged or transferre and were either discharged or transferred to other departments. Coal handlers at Port Richmond, including shovellers, coal train crews, and all other branches of the coal ser-vice, feared that the order was intended to apply to them as well as to passenger and freight crews, and rather than submit to an nation they held a meeting and resolved

At noon today, when the men, eleven numered in number, went to dinner, they did not return and it was then learned that a strike had been quietly but successfully inaugurated. Steps were at once taken to confer with the company, and early in the afternoon a meeting was held, At noon today, when the men, eleven hundred and early in the afternoon a meeting was held, at which the trouble was amicably settled and all of the men will be at work as usual tomor-row morning. Just what the terms of settle-ment were is not known, although it is said by both sides that everything was satisfactorily arranged and the existing troubles entirely settled. It is understood that the order for exsettled. It is understood that the order for ex-amination did not apply to them, as their work did not involve the care of human life, as in case of lpassenger and freight crews. With this the men were satisfied and at once agreed to return to work. The strike was the result of a misunderstanding entirely and not, as has been stated, on account of the discharge of a few of those who failed to pass a satisfactory

OIL ON FIRE.

Burning of the Standard Company's Ware house and Tanks. BERGEN POINT, July 20 .- Fire broke out at

12:15 o'clock this morning in the Standard oil coinpany's warehonse at Constable hook. The cause is unknown. The barrel factory, supply house and warehouse are entirely consumed, and the fire is still raging among small buildings and tanks in the yards. The whole fire department is at work. The loss will be over a million dollars. There were six loud explosions. No lives have been lost. Hund-reds of persons will be thrown out of work. Booth's number yard and the Standard match factory are in

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 19 .- [Special.]-The econd verdict in the suit of J. S. Reilly again second verdict in the suit of J. 8. Reilly agains four insurance/companies was opened in the superior court this morning. The amount against each company was, the Phœnix, \$2,184.69; Liverpool, London and Globe, \$1,340.42; Home, \$1,080.11; America, \$641.03. A few weeks ago the same plaintiff obtained a verdict for \$1,868.71 against the imperial fire insurance company, making a total of \$8,355.69 against the five companies. The amount sued for was \$10,000.

The interest in the Tybee beach murder remains unabated. The young woman, Maggle Farrell, who was juiled as an accomplice, was released under a bond of \$2,000 this afternoon. It is hoped to convict Cassidy by the aid of her testimony.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 19.—[Special.]—
A telegram received today announces the death of Julius Lucas, formerly of Charleston, but now a resident of Spertanburg. He was found dead on a sofa in his room this morning.

Mr. Lucas had been in failing health for some time, but seemed to be no worse on retiring last night.

Great Mortality Among Children. Pritsburg, July 19 —The mortality amon children in Pittsburg and Allegheney county during the past six weeks is something appalling. In June 569 children, finder five years of age, died, and since the 1st inst there have been 668 deaths, making a total of 1,157 in six weeks. Of this number healty 70 not out; were children under two years of age. THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1887.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Crimes Bill a Law—Debate in the House of Commons, Etc.

London, July 19.—The house of commons went formally in a body to the house of lords this afternoon, where royal assent was given to the Irish crimes act amendment bill, and it was thus made a law of the realm.

Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office stated in the house of commons this afternoon; that the question of the assent of the powers to the election of Prince Ferdinand to the Bulgarian throne would not arise until after the sultan had sanctioned the election, and the sultan's sanction had not yet been given to it. Concerning the Anglo-Turkish-Egyptian convention, Mr. Ferguson said no negotiations were proceeding, and it was unlikely that the suspended negotiations would be soon resumed for the sultan's ratification of the convention. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British special envoy, not having given England's ratification, no withdrawal of the ratification could take place.

Mr. T. M. Healy, Parnellite member for North Longford, asked the speaker if the time was not opportune for bringing before the house the conduct of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, conservative, ex-lord mayor of London, and new member for London, in calling George Howell, home ruler, member for Northeast Bethual Green, a d-ad liar.

The speaker said Mr. Healy was not entitled to put such a question. The incident occurred in March. and peace had since been made between Mr. Howell and Sir Robert Fowler.

Mr. Sexton gave notice that he would move

Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, drove here from Casenoria leisurely, making a two hours ride through this beautiful region. They reached here shortly before noon, driving through a multitude on Main street to Mrs. Hoyt's residence. A committee of old acquaintances received and escorted the president. A large delegation of Syracusians, in carriages and on horsback was drawn up near the Hoyt residence and the party passed through the lines.

A public reception took place an hour latering in Clinton park, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland were escorted by a procession headed by Syracuse police and followed by an escortal loo clitzens of Fayetteville and village authosities. Howard H. Edwards, a boyhood companion, made a brief address of welcome. The president, on being introduced to the large assemblage, made acknowledgement by a formal bow and a brief speech, in which he referred to the scenes of his boyhood. Then he and Mrs. Cleveland stepped to the front of the platform, and for two hours received the saltiations of the people.

After dining with Mrs. Hoyt, at about 5 o'clock, the party started on their way back to Casenovia, and at Manlius were the recipients of a brief and cordial reception from the people of that place. They will take a special train at 6:30 this evening for Washington, making a brief stop at Courtland, where Conel Lamont will join them.

ELMRA. N. Y., July 19.—President Cleveand Mrs. Cleveland and maid, Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild and Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, arrived here at ten o'clock this evening, having come from Casenovia, 104 imiles away, since 6:30 p. m. At Cuyler's, Cortland, Sponser, and Horsehead, the special train drew slowly past stations to allow large crowds to see the president and Br. Cleveland, who come from Casenovia, 104 imiles away, since 6:30 p. m. At Cuyler's, Cortland, Sponser, and Horsehead, the special train drew slowly past stations to allow large crowds to see the president and Br. Cleveland, who compare the contract of the president of the

ply bill, so that an adjournment might take place not later than the third week in August.

Major Edward James Saunderson, conservative member for North Armagh, followed Lord Salisbury and expressed a thorough disapproval of the policy of the tories surrendering to the liberal-unionists. The conservatives in doing this, he contended, were paying too high a price for liberal-unionist support.

The earl of Kilmorey said he concurred in the sentiments uttered by Major Saunderson and protested against the government's proposed interference with judicial rents in Ireland. Without that amendment the land bill was a most liberal measure.

Henry Chapin said he would support the marquis of Salisbury's proposals on condition that landlords should be compensated for any interference with judicial rents. A majority of the assemblage gave entire approval of the premier's proposals.

the assemblage gave entire approval of the premier's proposals.

LONDON. July 19.—An election in Casinstoke, division of Hampshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the peerage of G. Sclater Booth, conservative, was held today. Jeffreys, conservative, was elected, receiving 3,158 votes, against 2,426 for Mr. Eve, liberal. The conservative vote shows a falling off of 600, and the liberal vote a gain of 100 as compared with the election of 1885.

In the election for member of parliament for the Briston division of Lambeth today. Care

the Brixton division of Lambeth today, Car-marthan (conservative), received 3,307 votes, and Hill (Gladstonian), 2,569. At the last and Hill (Gladstonian), 2,569. At the last election Baggallay (conservative), polled 3,300 votes, and Cookson (home ruler), 1,886. In the Hornsey division of Middlesex, the election resulted in the return of the conservative candidate Stephens, who polled 4,476 votes, against 2,487 for his Gladstonian opponent, Bottomley. At the last election at Hornsey Sir J. McGarel Hogg (con ervative), was returned without opposition.

INCREASING THE ARMY.

The French Chamber Votes Urgency for Ferron's Bill.

PARIS, July 19.—M. Jounencal has presented in the chamber of deputies a bill proposing the formation of a corps of 30,000 men especially to protect the Italian frontiers in the event of

to protect the Italian frontiers in the event of Italy assisting Germany against France. army, adding four new cavalry regiments and eighteen new infantry regiments.

At the demand of General Ferron, secretary, of war, the senate to-day by a vote of 137 to 92, voted urgency for his mobilizing bill. The senate also bassed his bill for increasing the The chamber of deputies voted urgency for the bill authorizing the government during the parliamentary recess to take protective measures against the excessive importation into France of German spirits, and the bill was referred to the custom's committee.

The senate today referred the mobilization bill to the committee on finance. In the chamber of deputies today the extreme left presented a resolution that the government denounce the concordat. A motion, offered by M. Rivet, that the government enforce existing laws was carried by a vote of 388 to 144. The begues of terms.

that the government enforce existing laws was carried by a vote of 388 to 144. The house after-ward negatived the bill providing for cable connection between France and the Antilles.

HIS STORY TOO THIN.

Arrest For a Robbery Committed Nearly Two ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. July 19.—In Decembor, 1885, the sate of Apache county, Arizonatesaury was robbed of \$12,000. Dimicio Baco, the treasurer, and his brother Francisco, had a number of arrests made but could convict no one. Testimony, however, accumulated and recently suspicion pointed tewards Francisco Baco as the culprit and he was arrested yesterday. His original story of being compelled to open the safe at the point of a pistol by masked robbers was shown to be a fabrication and he was held in default of \$3,000. Years Ago

Queen Rapaloni in a Hurry. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Accommodations were secured this morning for Queen Kapalomi and the remainder of the Hawaiian royal party on board the steamship Australia, which sailed for Honolula this morning, the queen having decided not to wait for the United States cruiser "Hassler," on which accommodations were tendered her. The Australia is expected to reach Honolula on July 27th.

Mr. Blaine at an Unveiling. LONDON, July 19.—Mr. James G. Blaine and Mr. Andrew Carnegie attended the unveiling, at Durfermline today, of the monument of Alexander III., who reigned in Scotland from 1249 to 1286. They drove to the spot in a four-horse coach. They were well received.

Yellow Fever Report.

Kay West, Fla., July 19.—Three new ca
of yellow fever have appeared single yesterday a
one death occurred.

REFRESHING TO READ.

A Cool Wave Moving in a Southerly Direction.

THE LOWER TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

try-Prostrations by the Heat in Many of the Large Cities.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- It rained heavily here last night and this morning the thermom-eter registered only 72°, a drop of 11° from the previous morning. Clouds obscured the sun most of the day and, aided by a fair breeze, gave much needed rest to the weary sufferers. At the signal office it was stated that the temperature had fallen during the past twenty-four hours all over the country, except in New England and a small portion of the Atlantic coast along South Carolina and Georgia. In the former locality, a lower temperature was not needed and in the latter the heat will be moderate, as there is a cool wave moving in a southerly direction. Cooler weather, it is said, may be looked for during the next day or two, but there is nothing to warrant its continuance and the atmosphere will probably heat up again gradually, though thanks to the cloudy area making its way down from the northwest, the heat will not be as intense as that of the

Dr. Townshend, health officer of the district, said that the cool wave had saved many lives, and that a continuance of yesterday's heat would have caused a score or more of fatal sunstrokes. Many infants have died from heat during the past few days, and the doctor said the change in the weather was a more potent remedy for sick children than any

more potent remedy for sick children than any quantity of medicine.

New York, July 19.—New York has had the benefit of a cold wave to-day and up to midnight not a single case of heat prostration has been reported. Readings of thermometer have been as follows: Six a. m. 71 degress; noon 75; 3:30, 78; midnight 71. The average for the day was 73% against 71% for ithe corresponding day last year.

VERY HOT IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON. July 19.—The weather is on-

VERY HOT IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 19.-The weather is oppressively hot, the thermometer ranging from 92 to 100 degrees at different points in the city. Five persons, four white, one colored, have died from the effects of the heat, directly or indirectly. The hot weather extends throughout the state. Crops in some sections are suffering for rain. There are indications of rain tonight.

STORM IN STAUNTON.

storm in Staunton.

Staunton, Va., July 19—At 12 o'clock the thermometer registered 100°. Shortly after a thunder storm and refreshing rain came up. During the storm, lightening struck the cupalo of the lunatic asylum. Several officers and attendants were stunned. Considerable confusion resulted, but no serious damage was done.

SUNSTROKES IN AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 19.—The sultry weather and excessive heat of the past six days wound up at dusk by a heavy windstorm. During the heated term, the mercury stood anywhere between 100 and 104. Horses have been stricken down and several deaths of persons from heat were recorded. Two negroes, Hattie Martin and Noah Bondon, died of sunstroke today. and Noah Bondon, died of sunstroke today. The temperature is cooler now, with indica-tions of rain, without which soon the cotton crop hereabouts will be materially injured.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Different Leagues.

ROW AMONG RACERS.

A Noted Horse Owner Expelled From the Tracks.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A local paper says: At a meeting of Washington Park club last night, the charge preferred against Ed Corrigan, the noted horse owner, on account of his conduct at the race course during the mile heats selling race on Thurs-day last, were considered, and the result of the ac-tion taken by the club expels Corrigan from all the day last, were considered, and the result of the action taken by the club expels Corrigan from all the
race tracks of the American Racing association, of
which the Washington Park club is a member. Corrigan's offense was a flagrant violation of the rules
of the association. The horses entered for the race
were Sour Mash, Paragon, Ira E., Bride and Irish
Pat, the latter belonging to Corrigan. Irish Pat
was ridden by Baylock, who clearly lost the first
heat to Sour Mash by failing to urge his mount to
the finish. When the horses came out for the next
heat, one of the judges called down from the stand
and told Baylock that the judges were not satisfied
with his riding and that he must ride the next heat
to win. Corrigan preinterrupted, kaying, "The boy
is riding to my orders," and then turning to Baylock
said, "You ride as I instructed you." Corrigan
then used language to the judges which is said to
have been offensive to them. The judges decided
to have an apology at least from Corrigan under the
penalty of his being ruled off. The second heat was
then run in much the same manner as the first.

A Fine Day at Monmouth Park.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- Another large crowd

made the track heavy.

First race, maidens three-yeard-old and upwards, one mile, Cambyses won, Puzzle second, Ordway third. Time 1-13.

Second race, Lassic stakes two-year-old fillies, three-quarters of a mile. Los Aneglos won, Austrienne second, Belinda third. Time 1-18.

Third race, juidsumer handicap, one mile, brymonopole won, Estella second, Barnum third. Time 1-36.

Fourth race, handicap, allagas, mile and a quarter.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A MOST IMPORTANT SALE.

Very Valuable Property.

There was consummated, yesterday morning, one of the most important sales of realestate in the history of Georgia.

On Saturday morning the Cincinnati directors of the Southern Granite company purchased the Venable interest and became the sole owners of the company's property with the exception of Stone mountain. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Cincinnati gentlemen made further purchases which put them in possession of almost all the most desirable granite property between Atlanta and Covington.

granite property between Atlanta and Covington.

The Southern Granite company—the stock of which is now owned principally by Mr. George H. Moerlein, and Mr. John Geetz, both of Cincinnati—purchased all the property of the Atlanta Granite company as well as all the granite property of Mr. W. M. Pendleton and Mr. Collins.

The Atlanta Granite company sells to the Southern company the two Reid quarries near Redan and Little Stone mountain, also knows as the Georgia radroad quarry. From Meass. Pendleton and Collins, the Southern company purchases the Turner, Cleland, Reagan and Thompson quarries.

about \$30,000.

The property is believed by the purchasers to be the best in Georgia and, in their opinion, is worth three or four times what they paid for it. They say that the Redan and Turner quarries contain the best monumental and building granites, while the other quarries contain the best paving stone.

They are now shipping twelve cars a day and within three weeks expect to ship 25 cars a day.

a day.

Some idea of the extent of these purchases can be gathered from the calculation that on the Collins property, 165 acres, one thousand men could work two hundred years without exhausting the supply.

Major J. A. Eberhardt, of Cincinnati, will be manager of the property, with headquarters in the Decatur street front of the Kimball

house.

The visiting gentlemen will inspect the property today.

SOME WINEROOM CHANGES.

Mayor Cooper Reduces Fleisch's Two Fines
--Daus Sells Out--A New Candidate. "Tam going in to see Captain Connolly and when I come out I'll be three hundred dollars better off in this world," remarked Augustus Fleisch, of Bonanza wineroom fame, yesterday morning as he walked into police headquarters.
Mr. Fleisch was carrying in his hand a certified check on the Gate Oity National bank for \$500, and in a few seconds he came out carrying two checks in his hand. A happy smile was on his face as he read the checks. One was for \$500 and the other for \$100. As he glanced over them he remarked:

smile was on his face as he read the checks. One was for \$500 and the other for \$100. As he glanced over them he remarked:

"You can bet I am out of the winercom business and I am done with it. See here are two checks representing \$600. They have been in Connolly's hands for some time but they are mine again. Ain't they beauties?"

"What was Connolly doing with them?"

"The five hundred dollars was a fine put on me by Judge Anderson and the \$100 was another fine."

"Then, how did you get them back?"

"Mayor Cooper considered the two fines and a petition for a reduction. The petition was signed by thirteen members of the council, and as I promised to go out of the business his honor issued an order this morning reducing the two to \$300."

Hamp Stroud, who made money, reputation and poetry on the police force and then got slaughtered last April by the police commissioners at the general election has gone into the wine room business. "Isaac," as the boys on the force called him, has bought Daus' interest in the Markham house saloon.

Pat Fitzgerald, who was one of the most recovaler and spreassful cocktail and gin fire

Pat Fitzgerald, who was one of the most popular and successful cocktail and gin-fiz artists during the days of barrooms, has purchased the stock and fixtures of the Commercial wine room, No. 5 Peachtree street—the place opened by Kennebrew—and is applying for a wine room license and will comply with the law at No 5.

MORE ABOUT THE STREET RAILROADS Mr. Hurt Emphasizes a Few Points-Some

THE CONSTITUTION'S statement of the action of the county commissioners concerning the Atlanta and Edgewood street railroad created

a great deal of comment yesterday.

"There are one or two points I should like to see emphasized," said Mr. Hurt, of the company. "It is said for the commissioners that they refused our petition on the grounds that we would not pledge ourselvos to finish the line by October 1st. Our position was that we would pledge ourselves to do this if the commissioners would do the necessary grading on the Boulevard from the city limit to the park. This they decline to do for us, but turn around and give Mr. Peters the desired right and do for him the grading they refused to do for us."

"Then they say two roads can go along the Boulevard, but refuse to give us permission to so one of the two. We had expected to give good service for the year round."

be one of the two. We had expected to give good service for the year round."
"Well," interrupted a member of the company who stood near, we are through with the commissioners. We are going out Foster street and will give the people of Edgewood good service. I suppose, hereafter when we want to make any extensions, we will have to hunt up Mr. Peters and an extensions. suppose, hereafter when we want to make any extensions, we will have to hunt up Mr. Peters and ask his permission."

The people living along the Boulevard are very much incensed at being deprived of street car service they had expected to get.

THE GUNNERS. What the Members of the Gun Club Did

At Peters park yesterday afternoon the members of the gun club had their bi-weekly practice. Out of a possible twenty-five the following scores were made: Alston 18, John Clark 18, Thornton 13, Block 15, Thomas Clark 13, Holley 14, Boyd 19, Bob Clark 12, McClesky 16, Fuller 16, Langston 14, Leonard 19, Arnall 14. The club is developing some expert marksmen.

Arrest of a Burglar Augusta, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Stout, the professional burglar, who was captured at Grovetown Saturday night, was brought to Augusta today and lodged in jail for sate

It is eighty-two days from this morning (in-cluding Sundays) until the gates of the Piedmond exposition are opened to the public.

CAUGHT ON THE PLY.

Items of Interest Picked Up by The Consti-

phone exchange.

The Marietta street mission is just three years old, and its friends propose to celebrate the occasion by giving an entertainment at the First Methodist church tonight. The programme will consist of songs by the school, recitations by several of the schoolars, report by superintendent, and short talks by one or two others. There will be no collection taken.

The young ladies of the First Baptist church will have an ice cream festival at No. 104 Feachtres street, Wednesday evening, July 20, beginning at 70 'clock. The object is to raise a fund for the concation of a young man for the Christian ministry. Every effort will be made to make the occasion pleasant for old and young. Music will be supplied by the Lotes Sextette. No charge for admission.

Many of the teachers who are in attendance upon the ressions of the Peabody institute believe that the Girls' High school building, which has been tendered by Professor Slaton, with the sanction of the school board, should be used as the place of meeting instead of the Walker street admond which they regard as inaccessible and ill-adapted to the use of the institute. Professor Tucker will probably move in the matter today, as he is strongly to have of the change.

A Sluggish Liver

AN-ONLY GENUINE. TO Has our Z stamp in red on front of Wrapper,
J. H. ZELLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Proprietors.
Price, \$1.00.
nov6—mo we fri top col n r m orm wky



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000



we the indersigned banks and Bankers will pay all Frizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotzeries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OG LESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporared in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserved fund or over \$50,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December.)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A ORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING LASS H. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW BRLEANS, TUESDAY, August 9, 1887—207th

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150 000.

	LIST OF		
1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	\$150,000	\$150,000
	GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
	GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
	LARGE PRIZES OF		20,000
	LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
	PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
	PRIZESOF	500	25,000
	PRIZESOF	300	30,000
	PRIZESOF	200	40,000
	PRIZESOF	100	50,000
1,000	PRIZES OF	50	50,000
100		TION PRIZES.	
	Approximation Prize		\$30,000
100		200	20,000
100	" "	100	10,000
2,179	Prizes, amounting	to	\$535,000

plication for rates to clubs should be made only ication for rates to clubs show Orleans, affice of the Company in New Orleans, larther information write clearly, giving full s. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money s. Or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, acy by Express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guaranteee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw the Prize.

REMEMBER that the paymenr of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

RAILROADS.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER TRIP.

CO EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL On EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL
On orthern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and
along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping
car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask
your ticket agent for map and folder, or address
J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Oueen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport. S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent. Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Marletta and North Georgia Railroad Com-WE OFFER FOR SALEAT PAR AND ACCRUED interest, the first mortgage, 50 years, 6 per cent gold bonds of this company, issued for the purpose of changing the guage of the existing road to standard gauge width, and for extending the same to Atlanta and Knoxville.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before June 1st. proximo.

June 1st, proximo.

N. B.—Any existing bonds of the company will be received in payment for those now offered at the

ars giving full information may be had on ion of either of the understaned, JAMES U. JACKSON, BOODY, McCLELLAN, & CO., 57 Broadway, N. Y.

SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

arts the most delicious taste and seed to EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
**Tell SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH. HOT & COLD May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-MESTS, GARTEL WELS: RABEBITS,

THE OLD SHERIFF.

How Things Were Regulated in War Times,

AND THE PART JOE HARVEY PLAYED.

How He Watched the Homes of Soldiers While They Were Away-Narrow Escape from Matrimony.

When the war came and the whole social system was shaken to its center, Joel Harvey was put at the head of a vigilance committee. People said he would know best how to act and there would never be any danger of judgment being swept away by passion. No higher trust has ever been reposed in him than the men of his neighborhood reposed when they went away to the army saying: "Look after my people, Joel." He was one of the men who showed their heroism by not going to the army, though he had no such cruel ordeal to go through with as Davenport had. He was an acknowledged authority, se far as any authority was acknowledged, and he and Beelzebub were to be seen at any hour of the day, or the night either, if there was a whisper of danger or disorder on any of the plantations within his reach.

danger or disorder on any of the plantations within his reach.

It was while he was regulator that Joel Harvey made what he calls his "narrow escape." It was an escape from matrimony. He has encountered almost every sort of peril at one and another time of his life, but he still declares that the Widow Mason came nearer vanquishing him completely than anything else of earthly mould ever has.

Although the office of sheriff was virtually extinct for the time being he still occupied the room in the ground floor of the court house on whose door in gold letters on a panel of black tin were the imposing words, "Sheriff's Office." The court room proper, was immediately over his head, but he seldom penetrated here now. It had fallen into the hands of he ladies' sewing society, which had taken out a contract, seemingly, to clothe the entire confederate army with jackets and trousers and shirts made out of all sorts of material from brocatelle window.curtains down to bed ticking, and with a violent deporture from ell the setsblished canone of and trousers and shirts made out of all sorts of material from brocatelle window.curtains down to bed ticking, and with a violent departure from all the established canons of tailoring. Box after box of these hastily and patriotically constructed garments Sheriff Harvey had been called upon to ship for them. Shipping a thing in those days was fraught with difficulties and uncertainties that border on the incomprehensible in these days. So whenever the sheriff was requested to come up stairs to where all the matrons and maidens of the town were sewing, and snipping, and folding, and packing, it was a foregone conclusion that there was another box for him to ship to the victims of all this unskilled labor.

The Widow Mason was up there on one of these occasion, not sewing, nor cutting, nor folding, nor packing, simply crying quietly in one corner and pouring her woes out into the ears of the only woman who seemed to have time to listen to her. This was Mrs. Judge Baker, bat she too turned a deaf ear on the little woman when Sheriff Harvey's head loomed above the chattering crowd and hurried forward to give him minute instructions about the shipping of the box to the Redfield Rifles in Richmond. Mrs. Baker was the president of the society.

"Poor child," she said, nodding her head

Miss in Richmond. Miss Baker was the president of the society.

"Poor child," she said, nodding her head backwards towards the Widow Mason, "she's in a pucker. So afraid the cotton burners will find her cotton that's hidden out in the woods. She says she made Dempsy, her driver, mad this morning, refused to let him have coffee three times a day, I believe, and he helped hide the cotton, and she is sure he will tell. three times a day, I believe, and he helped hide the cotton, and she is sure he will tell. He threatened to show it to them the next time they visit the neighborhood." Joel Harvey made no comment, but that night a skiff shot across the river at a point considered quite safe from molestation from the gunboat, and lying in the bettom of it was a man with his hands tied behind him and a bandage over his eyes. He was untied and turned loose in the woods on the opposite side and advised to go to Vicksburg without delay. The next day Joel Harvey drove out to the Widow Mason's sitting on the front of a wagon. There were two men with him. They had come to move the Widow Mason's cotton to another spot in the dense forests that surrounded her place, so that in case Dempsy concluded to return instead of going to Vickburg, as he had been advised, his information to the cotton-burners would be worthless.

The Widow Mason would gladly have rewarded the handsome sheriff for his zeal in her behalf by marrying him. Widows have a way of making their intentions palpable without detracting from their fascinations. Old Harvey is of the opinion today that if the Marine brigade had not raided the town just about that time and carried him off a prisoner, Mrs. Mason would have been Mrs. Harvey, and he would have been nobody. He considers that the brigade was an instrument in the hands of providence for that occasion only.

that the brigade was an instrument in the ands of providence for that occasion only They really did not want him, but, to quote old Harvey himself once more, "they had gotten so used to bicking up valuables wherever they landed, that having exhausted the other moveables, they took

hin, meaning to return and get the courthouse next time." But having taken hin, and really not knowing what to do with him, they forwarded him from hand to hand until he found himself at Alton prison. There were a lot of fellows there that he knew, men who had been captured as scouts on the battlefield, men who had been picked up by the wayside, sick and worn. They were hungry and gaunt, and woe-worn and heart-sick. Harvey says he hung his head before them for very shame, because he was neither hungry, nor gaunt, nor heart-sick, nor woe-worn. But he did the only thing he could do for them, sold his gold watch, and added materially to their comfert.

He has never suffered much from that mysterious imalady called. heart-sickness. Old Harvey has always been an optimist. When the war first broke out, although he was not an original secessionist, he held himself in readiness to do whatever should be assigned him to do. He was quite sure it was all for the best. The conflict, was irrepressible, and he rather rejoiced to think it would be over and done with during the years when he could lend most practical service. He was a fatalist in his way, and the fatalist has an inward source of serenity that stands him in good stead in disjointed times. When Vicksburg fell, of course Harvey was not glad of it; but it was really merely a question of time when it must surrender, and just hink of the numberless precious lives saved by the cessation of hostilities. When women complained in his presence (and there were so few available men to whom they could complain in those days, that the regulator had to hear a good many wails) of the numberless hardships the war had entalled, he aroused them to a very ambitious pitch by his absolute rejoicing over the fact that now the resources of the south must be developed, and this war was going to prove in the long end a great blessing to them all. It made not the least difference that the majority of his cheerful prophecies came to naught. They had a good effect for the time, and Mrs. Jud

The increase in our business calls for more room, and we announce with great pleasure that our CARPET DEPARTMENT will be moved down stairs about the roth of August, in the store now occupied by Mr. C. S. Schuessler, No. 42 Peachtree street. We have carefully selected an elegant stock of CARPETS, which we will show to the ladies more conveniently than



Our stock of both CARPETS and FURNITURE is very large and select and none can fail to be suited in quality or price.

Members of the Legislature, strangers generally, and our large line of city and country customers are always welcome. EIGHT IMMENSE WAREROOMS.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Underful discovery. Underful discovery with the pilks any others. One bottom and the them casily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Fills.
One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or due boxes for \$1 in stamps.

PARSON'S PILLS.

PARSONS

THE KING OF BEERS!

most perfect good feeling was soon restored between the races and the whispers died away. When somebody asked him confidentially after the war (for this episode still remains something of a secret) how he managed about "them" while he was a prisoner, he told how Wailes helped him. Wailes is as black as ebony. The sheriff bought him, a runaway, from a harsh master, and made him his own body servant. Wailes alone knew of the subteranean prison under the court house, where the three ringleaders against the peace of the country were incarcer ated during one year of the war. It was to him the sheriff relinquished the key, and upon him devolved the care of them when the brigade carried Harvey off, "I knew I could trust Wailes," he always says. but he does not like much to talk about it. Wailes is his devoted slave to this day, and he and old Harvey alone know that the sleek-looking porter in Davenport's store is one of his incarcerated conspirators, the jolly, well paid engineer on the Widow Mason's ginhouse another, and the janitor of the new law offices of which the town is so justly proud a third. Old Harvey has been mainly instrumental in securing them these positions, and

third. Old Harvey has been mainly instrumental in securing them these positions, and they all three adore him.

No, old Harvey has nothing especial to be proud of. He is very poor now. He is too old to hold offlice, even if he could be elected to it, and he has led the veriest grasshopper's life so far as looking out for number one goes; but he does not seem to be much more concerned about number one now than he did in the days when he and Beelzebub regulated the country, nor will he ever be. Grasshoppers will be grasshoppers.

when he and Beelzebus regulated the country, nor will he ever be. Grasshoppers will be grasshoppers.

He is "old Harvey" now to all the men and boys of his locality, "irrespective of age, color, or previous condition." Some of the colored people who were young slaves when he was sheriff of the county before the war, and upon whose minds the awe-inspiring dignity of that office made such an indelible impression that no one who has once held it can ever again be quite like other folks, still doff their hats deferentially to "Boss Harvey," while the women of the county invariably speak of him as "poor old Mr. Harvey;" but this last is prolix and manifestly inconvenient for colloquial purposes, so that when strangers, taking inmediate note of one of the most striking objects in the town, make inquiry concering it, they are informed concisely that "that's old Harvey." But as everybody likes him—the older people because they remember what he was and what he has been in the neighborhood, and the younger people because they have been reared with a sort of traditional regard for old Harvey—the term comes from the most careless lips divested of all harshness or contempt, with rather a caressing sound, in point of fact. or contempt, with rather a caressing sound, in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good.

I was tired out from overwork, and it toned

me up." Mrs. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Begister of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

ARTISTS & PAINTERS

MATERIALS:

Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes

BRUSHES.

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

A. P. TRIPOD

45 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Notice to Contractors. SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED TILL Monday evening, August 15th, 1887, for the building of a brick city hall with two fire engue houses. Plans and specifications can be examined at the mayor's office, in Union Syrings, Ala.

jul5-2t

J. D. NORMAN, Mayor WEST & GOLDSMITH

Griffin, Georgia.

Cotton Machinery for Sale. Real Estate.

3 36-in. Kitson Lappers; 36-sin. Franklin Foundry Cards; 36 30-in. Whitin Cards; 1 36-in. Hardy four flat top grinder; 1 30-in. Lowell Doubler; 4 Whitin Railway heads; 3 Heads 1st. Drawing 2 to 1, 12 deliveries; 4 Heads 2d Drawing 2 to 1, 16 deliveries; 3 City Machine Company Slubbers; 1 Mason frames; 6 five frames; 53 warn. Frames. One of the best Etowah River plantations in Bartow County, near Cartersville.
7-Room House, large lot, Crew street; good outhouses, splendid home, very cheap.
Good home, Williams street, close in, part cash, balance \$30 per month.
One of the best homes in Decatur, either seven or thirty-five acres, to suit purchaser. This place is bifered cheap; prices will go higher soon as dummy line is finished.
8-Room House, pretty lot, Merritt's Avenue; low figures, long time.
Beautiful building lot on Currier street, near Peachtree; only \$1,350.
Desirable vacant lot on Forest Avenue, 50x150, \$750; great bargain.
Four good lots on Fowler street, only \$1,000 for all.
Four houses on a corner lot, prominent street, renting for \$30 per month; offered for \$1,250 under a pressure. One of the best Etowah River plantations in Bartow liveries; 3 City Machine Company Slubbers; 1 Mason Slubber; 9 fly frames; 53 warp frames; 4 Fales & Jenks; 1 Gospindle Carpenter-reel; 4 spoolers; 4 Hopedale Warpers; 5728 Mule spindles; 75 15-in. Drawing cans; 400 9-in. Drawing cans; also lot of warp quills, bobbins, spools, warper beams, etc.
All of the above machinery is now in Woonsocket Company's Mills, recently purchased by us and must be sold immediately, as the rooms now occupied by it are wanted for other purposes.
Full particulars and description of machinery sent on application to WOONSOCKETT ELECTRIC MACHINE AND POWER CO. Woonsocket, R. I. 2w.

KENNY & WERNER.

Atlanta Office No. 8 Alabama street.

Sole Agents,

SECOND-HAND

-THE

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

To Producers and Shippers of Cotton Seed

pressure. to 2-room houses and lot, renting for \$8; only \$450. pressure.
Two 2-room houses and lot, renting for \$3; only \$450.
Nice new 7-room house on Richardson street, lot 60x165; \$2,300; \$400 cash, balance \$30 per.month. Stone house on Pryor street near the largest whole sale houses in the city and within a stones' throw of the Kimball House. Call for price.

14 Acres near Boaz Adairs; \$10,000.
Special inducements in 12 acres, two blocks from old Rolling Mill. We offer a fine chance in this piece of property.
4% acres on C. R. R. near the new military head-quarters; \$1,000. Wood enough on it to pay for it.
Excellent 6 room house on large lot, Crumley street, \$1,500; the house was built four years ago at a cost of \$1,500.

10-Acre farm, well improved, 2½ miles; \$2,000.
Farm of 202½ acres, four miles out, \$2,500; strong land and heavily timbered.

If you wish to make a small or large investment we will make money for you as we have for others. Ready and willing at all times to show property; and now is the time to buy while the boys are getting rid of their extra change at the Springs. WILL BE READY TO BUY COTTON SEED BY September 1st, 1887, and will want it shipped to our milis at Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., and Columbia, S. C., whichever city is nearest to you by railroad.

Mr. C. Fitzsimmons is our traveling agentiand will take part in discussions as to the relative value of cotton seed and cotton seed meal at any agricultural meeting, if they destre it.

We consider this important as there are many erroneous ideas about buying, selling and exchanging seed for meal.

Address all communications to Southern Cotton oil Company, and send your postoffice address to the mill that is nearest you, if you wish us to quote your prices.

you prices. We ask shippers to remember that it is the erection of our mills that will give them better prices this year, and ask their support in return. We refer you to the banks in the above cities for our financial you to the barks in the above cities for our financial responsibilty. SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY. P. 8—Oliver Bros. beg to inform shippers that they have no connection with "Oliver Oil Company" nulls at Columbia, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C. Although these mills will run under the name of Oliver Oil Company, they are owned by the American Cotton Oil Trust. Shippers wishing to deal with the Oliver Bros. will please ship to Southern Cotton Oil Company mills. Former owners Oliver Oil Company Mills. july 3—d&wky 6m A RARE CHANCE

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his

Book Bindery For Sale. Would sell at a bargain for eash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment R. J. MAYNARD,

HELP WANTED-Merch.

WANTED-PUSHING, SOBER MAN TO TAKE charge of good business in Georgia and Alabama, Give reference. Address "Push," care Con-

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. APPLY
Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachtree street. WANTED-A GOOD WOOD WORKER IN THE carriage business, one that can do body as well as gear work. Apply at once to W. B. Burpee, Ath

W ANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLA to earn \$70 per month at their own homes. A more, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full in structions sent for like. Address H. C. Rowell & Co. Rutland, Vt.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

W ANTED-CLEAN COLORED GIRL FOR general bousework. Must come well recommended. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock, 579. WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing, For full particulars, please address, at once. Crest cent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE the corporate limits of Atlanta, Good nairead facilities. Factory building, engine, machinery, etc. Suitable for a number of enterprises. Call to see or write. John M. Green, room 24 Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES, FOR REAT A NICE COTTAGE ON A CORNER lot, in good neighborhood. Apply to J. H. Lumpkin, Room 32, Capitol building. St tu thu BOARDERS WANTED.

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN

WANTED—FORTHE UNITED STATES ARMY able-bodied men between the ages of 21 and 33 pee from disease. Desirable men for the walry regiments wanted. Good pay, clo long and medical attendance. For furti-ation apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, orth Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. wed

MISCELLANEOUS.

JERSEY BULL FOR SERVICE-YANCEYS—Rioter Pogis, No. 15318. He is a son of Rubano Rioter, No. 1144, who has 96% per cent blood elements of May Anne, of St. Lambert. Apply to W. W. Boyd, 214 Marietta st.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITIES of the Cox hotel, Covington, Ga. Covington is the best point for a hotel in the state. Sickness is my only reason for selling. For particulars address Dr. T. N. Pitts.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TOR SALE OR KENT-LARGE AND COMMO dious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suft purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, su we fit

J ERSEYS FOR SALE—HEIFER CALVES AND bull calves of the best butter and milk strains.
W. W. Boyd, 214 Marietta street, Box 83, Atlanta,

PERSONAL.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACE.

The tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Fondad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN. GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD USE A HULL Vapor Cooking Stove this hot weather. No soot Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachtree

CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC.

ITTLE SWITZERLAND POULTRY YARDS— High class Langshans and Wyndottes for sale at reasonable prices. J. Hartman. FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. FOR SALE.—WE HAVE A MULE FOR SALE very cheap. Call and see it, and get a bargain.
Sciple Sons.

3t eod. HORSE FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE FAMILY horse; very cheap. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 48 South Broad street.

FOR SALE.

Georgia Chemical and Mining

COMPANY.

66 ACRES 66 Splendid Real Estate.

The entire property, buildings, mills, machinery, boilers, tools, acid chambers, real estate and all appliances, appurtenances and property of every kind, whether real or personal, used by the Georgia Chemical and Mining company in its business, situated on the Georgia railroad, at Clifton, three-and-a-hai miles from the union depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

The real estate comprises about sixty-six acres, with a frontage of 554 feet on the Georgia railroad, with ample side-tracks, water abundant, and admirably located for any manufacturing business.

The Georgia Chemical Works have a capacity of ten thousand tons of acid phosphate per annum; thirty-six thousand pounds sulphuric acid per day; first-class buildings, including six new tenant's houses, laboratory and office fixtures.

The above property is offered at private sale, on favorable terms, and offers are solicited for same until Friday, July 29th, 12 a. m., after which, if not sold the same will be sold at

AUCTION

To the highest bidder without reserve, at the office of Abbott & Smith, attorneys, Constitution building, Atlanta, Georgia, by G. W. Adair, anctiouer, No. 5 Kimballi house, on Tuesday, August 2nd, at 11 Colorks, p. 12 Il o'clock a. m.
Terms, at auction, one-third cash, balance in one
and two years, with interest at six per cent, secured
by mortage. and two years, when the bondholders' committee.

By order of the "bondholders' committee."

Address

A. H. HINKLE, Treasurer.

187 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
july 20,23,26,20, aug 1, 2.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND & GULF R. R. SHORT LINE TO COLUMBUS & WARM SPRINGS Time table in effect July 10th, and until further

Arrive at Warm Springs 7 20 am 3 10 pm 9 16 am 5 43 pm 10 56 am 8 10 pm 10 50 pm

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION
ers of Roads and Revenues, July 5, 1882—Upon
the petition of citizens praying for an extension of a
road known as Ashby street, running north from
Mason and Turner's ferry road to the Marietta roal,
the road counsissioners, to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the same
notice is hereby given that if no good cause is shown
to the contrary said road will be finally granted of
the first Wednesday in August, 1887.

July 5—Iw 4w. wed

INOUEST CONTI

The Sub-Penitentiary C Still at Work.

EX-STATE SENATOR SMITH

nd William E. Smith, the Boss, Tell What They Know

investigation yesterday afternoon of the principal keeper of the peni

essrs. English and Lowe, Color nith, Dr. Houk and W. E. S

whipping boss at Old Town Chairman Huff called the command the examination of W. E. Swhipping boss, was begun. Color of Quitman, conducted the ex Smith first. Mr. Smith is a miforty years of age, with jet bis mustache, and looks very much lik. He was neatly dressed, and in ansarious questions put to him testifially as follows:

"I was first appointed whipp April 25th, 1885. There was a co Cicero Ferdue under my charge, statements about my taking out co the stars were shining and bring when the stars were shining, are meant them. I never took the early, but once or twice may hithem in late, when gathering for Thomas Roderick; he was from (Roderick was a convict said to verworked by a former witness.) anything to do with him; he was at the artesian well; never knew habor required of him. He was no by me; no one ever whipped there

anything to do with him; he was at the artesian well; never knew of habor required of him. He was nev by me; no one ever whipped there; whipping boss, to my knowledge.

"The negro Ben Nix died of small state of the piece of th

spondence between George J woman. Did hear something of positively that I did not go to Lor mule the day after the inquest to

smith's connection with our smith's connection with latter a whipping boss A held position until latter August, 1886. Have been connecte Town camp since then, that is, working for Captain James, I kn Miller, but not while he was at 6 Never had a cross word with Houk. Charged because of Houk's reportance Captain James thought I wimuch. Two men named Miller definquest over both, one died from inquest over both, one died fr ther from heart disease. They charge of unfair dealing in either peat, as far as I know, my relations ant with Houk, but sometime in convict woman, named Laura He birth to a child. I asked her who

was. She told me. She was after-up, and no one allowed to go in the up, and no one allowed to go in the reout my presence."

THE COMMITTEE HAS AN ARGUMA
At this point the committee got in ed argument. Mr. Harrison said the all along opposed the introduction of testimony and irrelevant matter; the been overruled once, and that the commust go on and allow hearsay evider given. to be consistent: that there was now to get as much of it as they want Mr. Huff and Mr. Ham disclaimed tention of asking the witness irrelevations. tention of asking the witness irrelections for the purpose of hearing he mony. The witness mentioned the woman and the child voluntarily had no intention to lead him up to but these gentlemen stated very that they were perfectly willing the fact come out the tark of the come of the

the facts come out, that they did any evidence the witness might be was considerable discussion about and it was carried on at one time heat, but the affair finally cooled of heat, but the affair finally cooled divas then told to make any stateme choose to make, whereupon he so mothing more to say himself, but a witness present, whom he wisher mittee would let testify.

ED WAYNE'S EVIDENCE
Ed Wayne, a young colored maintroduced. Captain James stated thad been a convict for twelve year not been very long out; that he portunity to know of the treatment ers. Wayne testified in a very gib's ner, saying he had known Smith years; had been with him for sixtee was now living in Atlanta and had

was now living in Atlanta and ha Smith since June; never saw anyt about his management; was treat him, and was never brutally whipp no communication with any one; k:
Perdue; did not know what
said; but knew he was never mi
Smith at the camp." In reply to
tion who got him to come before
mittee, Wayne said: "Captain Ja
him to come up, just said he wante
about here. I never was struck a l
was there was never knowled.

about here. I never was struck a liwas there, was never knocked dow whippings during 12 years, but they cause I was disobedient and neede deserved all I got; never had any quenty one; was a trusty for quite awent about by myself. Never was much, only when disobedient. If haved himself, he got along well end COLONEL JAMES M. SMITH'S RVII Colonel James M. Smith, ex-sta and owner of the Oglethorpe camp examined, and in reply to the quest his connection with the lease, said first Tuesday in January, 1880, the ed by the Alexander estate in comp was ordered sold by the court of Captain W. D. Grant and myself I became owner of 123 shares in N being 800 shares in statement. Captain W. D. Grant and mysel.

I became owner of 125 shares in 2 being 500 shares in all. There we stockholders in the company when it der interest was sold. The presider applied to the governor for leave to branch camp on my place in Oglethor the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the governor, after sending the principal sician and keeper down to examine the following on the bond. I don't think an went on it, Mr. Reaves being held the ficient. Captain Grant was preside company first, and was until he sold of the first the company is controlled by the holders, a majority deciding all questom a one-fourth interest. I can not bown at he reat, though my understant it is held by J. W. English, W. Joseph E. Brown, and perhaps others.

the Treatment of Convicts.

The sub-penitentiary committee resumed its

the members of the committee were present,

and in addition to the numerous spectators Messrs. English and Lowe, Colonel James M.

Smith, Dr. Houk and W. E. Smith, the exwhipping boss at Old Town camp, were

resent. Chairman Huff called the committee to order,

ally as follows:

w. E. SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

"I was first appointed whipping boss on April 25th, 1885. There was a convict named Cicero Perdue under my charge. Dr. Houk's statements about my taking out convicts while the stars were shining and bringing them in when the stars were shining, are not true as he meant them. I never took them out that early, but once or twice may have brought them in late, when gathering fodder. I knew Thomas Roderick; he was from Savannah. (Roderick was a convict said to have been overworked by a former witness.) I never had anything to do with him; he was an engineer at the artesian well; never knew of excessive labor required of him. He was never whipped by me; no one ever whipped there while I was whipping boss, to my knowledge.

DIED OF SUNSTROKE,

inule the day after the inquest to change my

about here. I never was struck a lick while I was there, was never knocked down, did get whippings during 12 years, but they came because I was disobedient and needed them. I deserved all I got; never had any quarrel with hayone; was a trusty for quite awhile, and went about by myself. Never was whippedmuch, only when disobedient. If a man behaved hinself, he got along well enough."

COLONEL JAMES M. SMITE'S EVIDENCE.

W. E. SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

TED—A GOOD WOOD WORKER IN THE prings business, one that can do body as well work. Apply at once to W. B. Burpec, Ath

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. TED-CLEAN COLORED GIRL FOR meral housework. Must come well recome Call between 9 and 11 o'clock, 57

read.
TED-LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT errown-homes; 57 to \$10 per week can be made. No photo, painting, no cenvassing, particulars, please address, at once. Cresco, 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170.

OR SALE-REAL ESTATE. O.E. BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE orporate limits of Atlanta. Good railroad Factory building, engine, machinery, table for a number of enterprises. Call to John M. Green, room 21 Gate City John M. Green, room 21 Gate City

A NICE COTTAGE ON A CORNER and neighborhood. Apply to J. H. m 82. Outstol building. sn tu thu

MRS H. A. MCLELLAN, LATE OF

BULL FOR SERVICE—YANCEYS— ogis, No. 18318. He is a son of Rubano 11444, who has 96% per cent blood ele-y Anne, of St. Lambert. Apply to W. W.

ALE OR RENT-LARGE AND COMMO house on corner of Capitol avenue and

SPKEPPERS SHOULD USE A HULL oking Stove this hot weather. No soot os. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachtree

E SWITZERLAND POULTRY YARDS.—

SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC ALE -WE HAVE A MULE FOR SALE cheap. Call and see it, and get a bargain. E FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE FAMILY use; very cheap. Mark W. Johnson Seed outh Broad street.

FOR SALE.

orgia Chemical and Mining

COMPANY.

6 ACRES 66 Splendid Real Estate.

AUCTION

est bidder without reserve, at the office Smith, attorneys, Constitution build-Georgia, by G. W. Adair, auctiouer, Ill house, on Tuesday, August 2nd, at m.

SOUTH.
Savannah, C. R. R.
Atlanta, C. R. R.
Macon, C. R. R. M. E. GRAY, Superintendent.

colonel James M. Smith; ex-state senator, and owner of the Oglethorpe camp, was then examined, and in reply to the question to tell his connection with the lease, said: "On the first Tuesday in January, 1880, the stock owned by the Alexander estate in company No. 3 was ordered sold by the court of ordinary. Captain W. D. Grant and myself bought it. I became owner of 125 shares in No. 3, there being 50s shares in all. There were several tockholders in the company when the Alexander interest was sold. The president of No. 3 applied to the governor for leave to establish a branch camp on my place in Oglethorpe county; the governor, after sending the principal physician and keeper down to examine the locality, on their recommendation issued executive order establishing camp here. I have that order how. I gave a bond to company No. 3 with good securety, R. K. Reaves, of Athens, coing on the bond. I don't think anyone else fecient. Captain Grant was president of the foompany first, and was until he sold out, when I we have company first, and was until he sold out, when I we have company first, and was until he sold out, when I we have company first, and was until he sold out, when I we have company is controlled by the stock-HOW THE CONVICTS ARE CONTROLLED.

The company is controlled by the stock-holders, a majority deciding all questions. I pwn a one-fourth interest. I can not say who twist the rest, though my understanding is that it is held by J. W. English, W. B. Lowe, foseph E. Brown, and perhaps others. A ma-

EX-STATE SENATOR SMITH TESTIFIES. He and William E. Smith, the Whipping Boss, Tell What They Know About

jority can take convicts away from me, though I might protest against it. There is an understanding between me and the company that I get all the profits and sustain all the losses connected with the 150 convicts I have. I can not tell exactly what the number is, as it constantly changes. I have five women, and the youngest boy is about fourteen years. There are not more than one or two that young. There are a dozen cripples, infirm, and dead-head convicts." In reply to a question, what he thought of the plan to withdraw THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN from the camps? the witness said:

"Itlon't think the plan is practicable. I don't think that it could be made a success, As a citizen and a taxpayer, I should object to it, nor do I think the ends of humanity would be promoted one iota. The women are the worst class we have to deal with. Of the five women at my camp, one is in for life for murder, one for poisoning, one for murdering a white woman, one for arson, and one for common burglary. The women are well treated where they are, not made to do work unadapted to their strength and health, and are kept by themselves. I would be benefited if the deadheads were taken away. I have no interest with Bondurant & Jopling in their convicts. The recent charges were started to injure me. The negro Bunsey, says he cannot write, and did not know anything about my camp except what was favorable."

As TO WORKING THE MEN ON SUNDAY.

Colonel Smith then went on to state how the Bunsey charges were completely overthrown. As to working convicts on Sunday, no such thing had occurred. Once or twice two trusties were sent out with pocket knives to cut a little green rye for some young stock that would not eat their corn. This was about the extent of the whole matter. His convicts were never worked on Sunday to his knowledge. Colonel Smith was then questioned as to the success the state was likely to make of the management of its convicts. He stated in substance that the state could not work the convicts as well as an individual could, for investigation yesterday afternoon in the office of the principal keeper of the penitentiary. All Chairman Huff called the committee to order, and the examination of W. E. Smith, the exwhipping boss, was begun. Colonel Harrison, of Quitman, conducted the examination of Smith first. Mr. Smith is a man of perhaps forty years of age, with jet black hair and mustache, and looks very much like a foreigner. He was neatly dressed, and in answer to the various questions put to him testified substantially as follows:

to the expense of a convict per day under the present system, he said it would average about 60 cents.

by me; no one ever whipped there while I was whipping boss, to my knowledge.

DIED OF SUNSTROKE,

"The negro Ben Nix died of sunstroke, at least Dr. Houk so reported him," and the witness produced hospital register in which the convic.'s name and disease was recorded in the handwriting of Houk. The register was put in evidence. Heard Houk say that the lick he received before he got in the penitentiary would cause his death. I hit him five licks on the 7th of July, he died on the 30th of July—those five were the only licks I ever gave him: I knew Peter Jackson, and had him under me from April 25th, 1885 to February 12th, 1886. He was taken sick and sent to Old Town camp, where he died. Houk's register says he died from indigestion. The witness here presented testimonials as to his character from Judge R. W. Carswell, J. H. Warren, J. H. Polhill, Edward Hunter, and M. H. Hopkins, who all declared he was not a bully or inhuman man, but had always borne a good character for honesty and good conduct.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

In answer to questions put by Chairman Huff, the witness said in substance:

"As a doctor, Houk stood well. He was my family physician when there was need for one.

to the expense of a convict per day under the present system, he said it would average about 60 cents.

FREE VERSUS CONVICT LABOR.

Then he hires free laborers on his farm for fifty cents per day, furnishing them with houses, they buying their own food. As to the amount of work done by a convict, it would not amount to any more than that done by a free laborer, but he did not mean to say that he was working his convicis at a loss, for the reason that he had all his quarters already provided for them now. If he was to begin the business again, he did not exactly know what he would do in the matter, His experience with government contracts and so forth taught him that the government paid more for everything it bought and got less for what it sold than individuals. What the government produces generally costs twice as much as the same article produced by an individual.

HIS REFOMATORY VEWS.

Colonel Smith in reply to questions said that he could not tell how many were benefitted by their prison training, but was led to believe that there were not many. He never hired convicts after their discharge, for the reason that they could not be controlled except by brute force. He did not think reformatory methods even likely to accomplish much good. As to the middle man at the camps, he said that if the report made was favorable to the lessees, immediately the cry would be raised that the lessees had bought him up; if the report was unfavorable, and it would be apt to be if a bad man was appointed, it would lead to recrimination and perhaps trouble. Now the penitentiary officials controlled matters well, no man was appointed without he was approved by the officials. They had refused several times to approve men whom the lessees had named, and it was generally understood that unless good men were appointed, the officials would not approve them. He said his captain was paid \$60, his guards \$25—some a little more. He thought good men could be obtained at those figures.

Endured the services and the same and the convicts some

"As a doctor, Houk stood well. He was my family physician when there was need for one. Did not say things improved greatly at camp after he was placed there. A convict named William Miller did die there, and Coronor Bob Deal held the inquest. Never changed my testimony after inquest at suggestion of Williams, the superintendent, as charged. He did not send me word to change it, nor did I change it. The chances for men and women to get together at the camp were not good except when some were sick. I never complained about the loose manner of Manda Hill, the convict cook, nor did Houk ever say anything to me about her, except to say he would like to get her back, when she was dismissed. Know nothing of the correspondence between George James and a woman. Did hear something of it. I state positively that I did not go to Louisville on a mule the day after the inquest to change my obtained at those figures.

SENDING CONVICTS HOME.

In answer to a question whether or not he furnished discharged convicts with the suit of testimony.

SMITH'S CONNECTION WITH OLD TOWN.

"I was first a whipping boss April, 1885; held position until latter part of August, 1886. Have been connected with Old Town camp since then, that is, have been working for Captain James, I know Church Miller, but not while he was at Old Town. Never had a cross word with Houk. Was discharged because of Houk's reports, and because Captain James thought I whipped too much. Two men named Miller died at camp, inquest over both, one died from sunstroke, other from heart disease. There was no charge of unfair dealing in either case. I repeat, as far as I know, my relations were pleas-In answer to a question whether or not he furnished discharged convicts with the suit of clothes required by law, he said he did whenever it was demanded, and hen they wenthome. That it was often the case, when discharged, convicts remained in the neighborhood of the camps, going to work on places near there. Convicts were never kept longer than the date of their discharge; perhaps it may once or twice have happened that they were detained a day or two owing to the failure of the mails, but it was rare. He said the lessees had no reason to treat them inhumanely; that if they looked upon them in the same light as they did their mules, it was to their interest to treat them well—this was the lowest reason, but there were others which demanded good treatment for them."

The committee at 4:30 p. m. adjourned until this afternoon at 2:30, when Colonel Smith will probably resume the stand and complete his testimony.

charge of unfair dealing in either case. I repeat, as far as I know, my relations were pleasant with Houk, but sometime in August a convict woman, named Laura Heard, gave birth to a child. I asked her who the father was. She told me. She was afterwards locked up, and no one allowed to go in the room without my presence."

The committee HAS AN ARGUMENT.

At this point the committee got into a heated argument. Mr. Harrison said that he had all along opposed the introduction of hearsay testimony and irrelevant matter; that he had been overruled once, and that the committee must go on and allow hearsay evidence to be given, to be consistent: that there was a chance now to get as much of it as they wanted.

Ight as they did their mules, it was to their interest to treat them well—this was the low-est reason, but there were others which demanded good treatment for them."

The committee at 4:30 p. m. adjourned until this afternoon at 2:30, when Colonel Smith will probably resume the stand and complete his testimony.

TO VISIT MACON.

The Columbus Amateurs to be Here Thursday Night.

MACON, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The people of Macon will be treated to a performance of "Nevada," by the amateurs of Columbus, on Thursday night. There has always been a social trievally feeding between Macon and the committee of the commi

iday Night.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The people of Macon will be treated to a performance of "Nevada," by the amateurs of Columbus, on Thursday night. There has always been a social, friendly feeling between Macon and Columbus, and we predict for them a crowded house. In the-cast are a number of the best young people of Columbus, and the citizens should not let the opportunity slip to show them how they are appreciated in the central city.

DEATH OF DR. ALFREND. A Prominent Physician of Sparta Passes Away.

given, to be consistent: that there was a chance now to get as much of it as they wanted.

Mr. Huff and Mr. Ham disclaimed any intention of asking the witness irrelevant questions for the purpose of hearing hearsay testimony. The witness mentioned the fact of the woman and the child voluntarily, and they had no intention to lead him up to that point; but these gentlemen stated very positively that they were perfectly willing to let all the facts come out, that they did not object to any evidence the witness might bring. There was considerable discussion about the matter, and it was carried on at one time with some Away.

Sparta, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Dr. E.
D. Alfriend died very suddenly last night about 9 o'clock. He had been sick only about 24 hours. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs and brain. Dr. Alfriend was a very popular and skilled physician. In fact he had a most wonderful natural talent for both medicine and surgery and had also a somewhat literatary turn of mind. He was a useful citizen, genial and kind hearted and possessed, to a very high degree, that element of character all true physicians should have—sympathy for his fellowman in their afflictions. He married Miss Mary Pierce, the next to the youngest daughter of the late Bishop Pierce; but at the time of his death had been a widower for some years. He left no children, his only child having died when only a year old. Now the question is universally asked in our community, who will be able to fill Dr. Afriend's place as a physician. was considerable discussion about the matter, and it was carried on at one time with some heat, but the affair finally cooled down. Smith was then told to make any statement he might choose to make, whereupon he said he had nothing more to say himself, but that he had a witness present, whom he wished the committee would let testify.

ED WAYNE'S EVIDENCE. Ed Wayne, a young colored man, was then introduced. Captain James stated that Wayne had been a convict for twelve years, and had not been very long out; that he had an opportunity to know of the treatment of prisoners. Wayne testified in a very glib sort of manner, saying he had known Smith for three years; had been with him for sixteen months; was now living in Atlanta and had not seen Smith since June; never saw anything wrong about his management; was treated well by him, and was never brutally whipped; had had no communication with any one; knew Cicero Perdue; did not know what the had said, but knew he was never mistreated by Smith at the camp." In reply to the question who got him to come before the committee, Wayne said: "Captain James asked him to come up, just said he wanted me to be about here. I never was struck a lick while I was there, was never knocked down, did get

Arrested for Assaulting an Officer Arrested for Assaulting an Officer.

WAYCROSS, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—This afternoon Sheriff Henderson went to the house of C. C. Crawley, a colored barber of this city, to serve a possessory warrant upon some household effects that Crawley was holding illegally. Just as the sheriff entered the door, Crawley threw a pistol in his face. Mr. Henderson saved himself by jumping backward. He then pressed the marshal in service and succeeded in entering and disarming the man. He is now in jail to await the action of the court for assault with a deadly weapon.

Sudden Death in Americus. Sudden Death in Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Oliver Reed, who came here about two months ago from Tallahassee, Fla., to take charge of the Western Union telegraph office, in the absence of the regular operator, who was away on a short vacation, was taken suddenly ill this morning and died of congestion of the brain about three o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Turner, the regular agent, returned today to find that the funds at the office are nearly seventy-five dollars short. Nothing is known of the friends or relatives of the dead man, and no clue as to his former whereabouts has been no clue as to his former whereabouts has found.

ATHENS, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The ice situation has improved with the weather and the city today was fully supplied. A shipment from Augusta will reinforce the output of the factory.

Cheap Excursion to Arkansas and Texas Cheap Excursion to Arkansas and Texas Will be run this summer by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The East Tennessee run through first class coaches daily, Atlanta to Little Rock, and makes twelve hours quicker time to Arkansas than any other line by corresponding trains. Write to or call on either of the undersigned for further particulars, &c.

DAYE G. HALL, Passenger Agent, Atlanta THAD, C. STURGIS, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, or a. C. RAY, Charlottd, N. C.

MACON MISCELLANY.

Proceedings of the Council Last

Night. THREE SUDDEN DEATHS IN THE CITY.

rrest of a Rock-Thrower and Claim of Reward-Other Notes of Interest From the Central City.

MACON, Ga., July 19 .- [Special.] -- At the council meeting tonight, numerous petitions were disposed of. The resolution moving that the office of treasurer of the cemetery be not abolished, was laid on the table.

A communication was read from City Physician Walker, referring to a larger size of

piping in the sewers.

Alderman Smith moved that the chairman of the street committee be requested to confer with the chairman of the board of health as to the construction of sewers, and the motion

was carried.
The license of J. S. Gifford, repair shop, was fixed at ten dollars.

The report of Chief of Police Wiley, show

the arrest of whites to be sixty-seven; colored, one hundred and fifty-nine; fines collected, \$2,000; expenses, \$65.70; stock impounded, thirty; number released, four.

The encroachment committee reported in favor of granting the petition of I. B.

English.

A resolution was introduced which quested the city attorney to see that the injunction against the signing of the water con-

tract was defeated, was passed. Two weeks ago a resolution was passed of fering \$75 reward for rock thowers. Tonight the first reward was claimed by Mr. Matthis, of South Macon—a little negro just out of his short dresses. Alderman Conner moved that the mayor be instructed to employ one detective to look after such cases, and the offer of a reward was withdrawn.

THE BURGLARS AGAIN. The Thieves of Macon are Getting in Their

The Thieves of Macon are Getting in Their Work.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The burglars are getting in their work in Macon just now. Several of our best citizens have been troubled by these notorious rascals, for a long time, and our police are making extra efforts to capture them just now. The warm weather causes the doors and windows of our citizens to be left open at night and consequently has offered extraordinary inducements to this law-lessness. Early yesterday morning as "Tillie," the well known porter of the Brown house, was preparing to get up, he saw his trunk hoisted to the window by a negro. An outcry made the thief drop the trunk and run. A short while after this, Officer Johnson found where the window of a store, corner Third and Plum streets, had been forced open, probably with the view of effecting an entrance, but the appearance of the officer frightened him off, and kept him from carrying out his plans. We would advise our friends to keep a sharp lookout for them.

SCARCITY OF ICE. Dealers Unable to Supply the Demand for

Dealers Unable to Supply the Demand for It.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—It has been difficult to secure ice from any of the wagons or dealers for the last few days, owing to the exceedingly warm weather. Both factories are running, and certainly with the proper management should be able to supply the city with plenty of ice. There is only one gentleman in the business who furnishes it by wagon, and when your correspondent asked to purchase ten cents worth, from one of his drivers, he refused to sell more than five cents worth, claiming he had his regular customers to furnish first. This matter should certainly be remedied in some way, and the citizens are making complaints about it daily. If the present dealers cannot furnish ice, there ought to be some enterprise established in Macon, which will furnish the cooling beverage to suffering consumers during the sultry dog days.

THREE SUDDEN DEATHS. THREE SUDDEN DEATHS.

The Effect of Drinking Ice Water—Death of a Fireman.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—James Deveraux, a man who has been with the Central railroad shops for twenty-five years, died of congestion quite suddenly today. He drank too much ice water Saturday, and died today. Yesterday Robert Griggs, a member of the hook and ladder company of the paid fire department, complained of feeling ill. He went down to a room on Cherry street and went to bed. Dr. Metteaur attended him, and it was not supposed that he was dangerously ill. This not supposed that he was dangerously ill. This afternoon about one o'clock he was found dead in hed by the chambermaid, and the opinion in bed by the chambermaid, and the opinion was that he died of congestion.

Miss Hall, a young lady recently living in Atlanta, is reported to have died very suddenly in East Macon tonight.

A QUEER DEATH.

Supposed Poisoning of a Small Girl by Forcing Her to Eat Glass.

MACON, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—A small negro girl about five years old, and daughter of Mattie Gray, living below the gas works, died yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

The mother of the child claims that a companion of her daughter had compelled her to swallow a lot of broken glass, causing her death. She was very anxious to have the child arrested, but on investigation it was found the child died from the effects of a large quantity of a peculiar grass it had eaten. quantity of a peculiar grass it had eaten.

FINE FRUIT

From Mr. J. B. Calloway's Farm, in Bibb Macon, Ga., Jnly 19.—[Special.]—Your correspondent is indebted to Mr. J. B. Calloway for one of the finest baskets of fruit he has had the pleasure of seeing in a long time. Mr. Calloway has about 150 acres of fruit, consisting of grapes, peaches, pears, and watermelons, on his farm at Loraine, in Bibb county, about three miles from Bolingbroke. He reports crops good and in a flourishing condition. County.

MACON, Ga., July 18.—[Special.]—Last evening at 8 o'clock a happy marriage was consummated by Dr. Brantley at his home, the contracting parties being Mrs. E. Witkowski, of this city, and Mr. W, M. Coze, a gentleman of wealth from Barnwell, S. C. They met only a short while ago and the wedding was a surprise to the friends and relatof the bride. Mrs. Wixkowski is one of the wealthlest ladies in Macon, her property being valued at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars. They lefton a bridal trip east this morning and will return in a few weeks and will make their home at the Hotel Lanier.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sen-tences. Macon, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The new reel of fire company No. I was out for the first time yesterday, and attracted a great deal of attention. It was built by a Macon man and reflects much credit on his skill.

The weather continues very warm, the thermometer being along about 95 all day. It is impossible to keep cool, and the idea seems to be to suspend business and make the best of it.

Secretary L. Q. C. Lamar arrived in the city yesterday.

terday.

Dr. J. W. Stone, of Atlanta, was in Macon today.

Judge F. G. DuBignon, of Savannah, was at the
Brown house last night.

Mr. Hugh Colquitt, of Atlanta, was in Macon yesterday in the interest of the Colquitt Fertilizer com-

pany.

Messrs. Sam Altmayer & Co. have been appointed agents for Georgia for the Travelers' Protective association. Poet B. Georgia division, cigark. They have secured a patent on this brand, dated June 21, and we predict a large sale of them.

Mr. M. Loh, the well known barber, and one of our oldest citizens, is very low and not expected to live.

Do not forget to add to your Drinking Water, Lemonade or Soda 10 drops of ANGOSTUBA BITTERS. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents Maiarla and all Summer Diseases. Be sure to get the genuine ANGOSTURA, manufactured only by Dr. T. G. B. Siegert & Sou.

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

Caused in Oglethorpe County on Account of Threats Made by Negroes.

Athens, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—For one or two days there have been vague rumors of trouble in Oglethorpe county, growing out of the recent lynching of Ross Griffith for assault upon Miss Shackelford. The colored people who commented upon the hanging at the time of the occurrence seemed to regard the matter with indifference or indorsement. The proof of guilt was so strong and the nature of the assault so villainous that the lynching went beyond a mere race matter and became one at which humanity, in any skin, should have revolted.

On Sunday Lat.

which humanity, in any skin, should have revolted.

On Sunday last, however, reports came to the ears of a few citizens of Oglethorpe of threats made by some idle or desperate darkies in the county which were enough to create alarm at this time.

These rumors could not be traced to definite parties. Every negro questioned or accused denied emphatically his knowledge of any effort far any revenge, but whispers were heard in one or two places giving substantially the same vague warnings, and some of the young men of Crawford and Lexington resolved to take time by the forelock and be prepared for the moment of any desperate parties who might make a show of violence upon person or property. On Monday last a delegation came up from Oglethorpe, and procured a complement of guns and a good supply of cartridges, These were carried down on the afternoon train, and although it was not really believed at the time that trouble was imminuent it was thought best to show that resistance would be immediate and effectual in case of an outbreak in any quarter.

in any quarter.

George C. Thomas has filed a suit against the Northeastern railroad for two thousand dollars damages for knocking a little negro off of the trestle on the south side of Oconee river.

NEW BOATS ON THE RIVER. Three More Vessels to Ply Between Colum

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Columbus and Apalachicola.

Columbus, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Columbus and Eufaula capitalists have determined to put three boats on the Chattahoochee river to make daily trips between this city and Eufaula. The new steamer, "Fanny Fern," was tied up at Eufaula last night to await a rise in the river. It is expected to come tomorrow.

await a rise in the river. It is expected to come tomorrow.

The Columbus Gun club will go to Seale tomorrow to engage in a shooting match with the gun club of that place.

A heavy rain fell here this evening between five and six o'clock. It has caused a wonderful moderation in the weather.

Peter Devotie, the well-known sexton of the First Baptist church, who was overcome by heat on Sunday, died this morning. He was an important witness in the notorious Kendrick trial.

The Columbus Dramatic association will

drick trial.

The Columbus Dramatic association will play in Macon Thursday night.

Mr. Jno. Shores, who has been a grand jury bailiff in this county for a number of years, died today.

died today.

Lee Dennis, a drayman, was overcome by heat today.

Charles Foster, a negro, fell down a flight of steps today and broke his nose and knocked out several teeth.

EXTRACTS FROM ELBERTON. Death of Mr. Benjamin Williams-Arrest o

ELBERTON, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—Mr.
Benjamin W. Williams, a prominent man of
Elberton, died on the 15th inst., after a long illness; aged sixty-two years.
Rev. W. C. Bass, D. D., president of Wes-leyan Female college, will preach at the Meth-odist church in Elberton, next Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Simon Peter Richardson, of Athens,

will preach a series of sermons at Gairdue & Arnold's warehouse, in Elberton, commencing on the 21st inst. Arnold's waterbook, and the 21st inst.

Rev. Luke G. Johnson, of Bowman, Ga., preached two fine sermons at the Methodist church in Elberton last Sunday morning and

church in Elberton last Sunday morning and evening.

Sheriff D. B. Alexander, of Elbert county, returned yesterday from Madison with Mitch Walker, a negro that made a murdereus assault upon Mr. James T. Stovall, of the county, last winter. The negro fled the county immediately after the commission of the crime and has been at large ever since. The grand jury returned a bill against him at the last term of the superior court for assault with intent to murder. He was captured last week by the sheriff of Morgan county. intent to murder. He was capture by the sheriff of Morgan county.

THE AFRICAN METHODISTS.

The Atlanta Conference in Session in Madison. The Atlanta Conference in Session in Madison.

Madison. was in favor of throwing everything he could in the hands of colored men and women. The convention closed Sunday night with religious

A CRUEL FATHER

Rills His Son for not Finishing a Task Given Him.

Bremen, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—A brutal murder was committed a few miles northeast of this place yesterday. A farmer, whose name we cannot get, on going to meeting gave his son a task of plowing to do in one day that really required two, and told him that if he did not finish by night that he would "strap" him. Now it seems the young man done all he could, but failed by one-third, and the old gent gave him a terrible beating, and when supper was amounced the young man failed to go, and his father struck him on the back of the neck with a board. The young man failing to go to his supper again the old man remarked: "I will settle with you when I come out," in reply to which the young man said: "The debt is paid," and fell over and died.

"The debt is paid," and fell over and died.

Hatched by the Sun.

Covington, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The papers are filled with reports of the intense heat that is prevailing throughout the country, and its death-dealing character is occasionally noted; but, so far, we have seen no special account of its life-giving properties, and will favor the readers of your paper with an incident illustrating its vivifying power. J. G. Lester, of this place, had a setting hen that died ten days ago, leaving a number of unhatched eggs. The eggs were in a place that was exposed to the heat of the sun, but protected from the direct contact of its rays. On yesterday one chicken was hatched and is doing well, and in two of the remaining eggs embryo chickens in a living state can be plainly seen.

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsa-

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsa-parilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind from scrof, and was cured by "the peculiar medi-

The Coopersville Tragedy.

MILEDOEVILLE, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—
The grand jury here today found a true bill against Chas. O. Robinson for the murder of Abe Youngblood, at Coopersville, in this county, on March 11, of this year. A full story of the tragedy then appeared in The Constitution. The coroner's jury investigation resulted in a verdict of justifiable homicide. It is claimed that some additional evidence has been obtained and the case will be watched with interest. Robinson was dlaced under a fifteen hundred dollar bond and will probably be tried during this term of court.

with interest. Roomson was taked under a fifteen hundred dollar bond and will probably be tried during this term of court.

A Fortunate Brakeman once of Scranton, Fa Mr. Frank Corcoran, in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, in this city, was interviewed. He drew \$10,000 on two-tenths of ticket No. 75,866, which took the second capital prize of \$50,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery in the drawing of May 10th. He takes his good fortune as a matter of course, not being elated thereby. He was well off financially before. He expects to continue right along as he has been for many years, brakeman on the steam trucks. Helis a bachelor, about 48 years of age, is of Irish parentage and came from Pennsylvania in 1852. He has two brothers and two sisters in Scranton, Pa., all in easy circumstances.—Cairo, Ill., Argus, May 23

THEY BOUGHT A LOT

Upon Which the Jewish Orphan Asylum Will be Built.

JACOB HAAS'S GREAT AND GOOD WORK.

The Money in Sight for the Seventy-five

"Here are the deeds for the land upon which the Jewish orphan asylum is to be built," remarked Mr. Jacob Haas, a member of the building committee yesterday, holding in his jewelled hand a folded paper.

"Where is the land located?" asked a Con-

"Where is the land located?" asked a Constitution reporter.

"Out on Washington street. Do you remember that large beautiful four acre lot just beyond the old Knapp home? Well that is the place. There is not a more suitable spot in the world. The center of the lot is higher than any other point and from the center it slopes off in every direction gradually. The slope is just enough to make the place pretty. Then, you know, it is all covered with trees—large forest oaks; some of them two and three hundred years old—or I might say thousand, for all I know."

"What did the land cost!"

"We paid nearly \$2,500 an acre for it. It

"What the land cost!"

"We paid nearly \$2,500 an acre for it. It cost us \$10,000 and we have paid every cent. See here are the deeds, the land is ours and in a short time we will have the finest orphans home in Atlanta that can be found."

"When will you begin work?"

"I can hardly answer that question, but it won't be long. You see we had picked out a half dozen lots, everyone of which would have suited us, and after securing an option, waited until the Hon. Simeon Wolf, chairman of the board of control, came to Athanta. Then he went with us to look at the lots and agreed with us that the Knapp location was the best. He then closed the trade. I paid over the money, every dollar of it, and we are ready now for the building."

"But when——?"

"Oh yes, I had forgotten your question about time for the work to begin. Before Mr. Wolf left the city he instructed me to have a topographical map of the lot made and send it to the supervising architect in the treasury deptriment at Washington. That architect is one of the finest in the world, and has promised to do the plans for us for nothing."

"Have you sent the map yet?"

"Oh, yes, and I guess the plans are well under way. Mr. Wolf says the building will be the handsomest in the south. To give you an idea as to what it will be I will only say that the building will cost \$63,000. The buildings and grounds are to cost us \$75,000.

"And have you raised the money?"

"Well, you may say yes. True, it isn't all in, neither has all been subscribed, but the money will be on hand as fast as needed. You see, this is what is known as the fifth district, and is composed of Georgia, Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In Georgia we have raised \$37,000, and of the \$10,000 paid for the lot nearly every dollar neare from Atlanta and Macon. Aaron Haas has just written Mr. Wolf that he (Mr. Wolf can raise more than that amount in the district if he will take the field. Mr. Holf is a Brais Brith of national reputation. He was registar of deeds under President Gran

eation and a state while the girls ""

"Then you will instruct them in the use of "Then you will instruct them in the use or tools, too?"

"Not at the home. We expect to send the boys to the technological school, even if we have to pay for it."

"How many children will you have to open with?"

with?"
"Oh, I have no idea. Forty or fifty probably. Any orphan up to nineteen years can secure admission, provided his parents were Jews. It don't make any difference whether he ever heard of B'nai Brith or not. If a Jew marries a Gentile or a Gentile a Jew, their children, after either is dead, can secure a home with us."





Don't allow yourself to break. Keep as Youth, Health, Vigor. At first signs of going beds, begin use of Wells' Health Renews a. For weak men, delicate women. Renews energy. Cures Dyspepsia, Mental or Nervous Weakness, Nervous and General Debility, Fever and Ague. Nice to take, True merit. Unequaled for TORPID LIVER and NIGHT SWEATS, Leanness, Nervous Prostration, heavy labored or restless sleep, exhausted, tired, languid, faint, "ALL GONE" feeling; distress in the back or head. Wind on bowels or stomach. \$1. per bottle; 6 for \$5. Druggists or Express. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Pure Ice, in square blocks, shipped on short notice Guarantee Good Weight and Perfect Satisfaction Send for Prices. Atlanta City Brewing Co., Atlanta Georgia. july 10 daily 1mo

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A. P. BUSH_ASSIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever deburred from participating in the trust fund in the ands of the assignee.

JOSEPH H.DJGSON,
Register in Chaucers.

OUTIOURA MEMEDIES,

BABY'S SKIN

Infantile and Birth Humors
Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

TOR Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Brith Hamors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema Paoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scronia and other inherited skin and blood diseases, Curicual, the great Skin Cure, and Curicual Scap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Curicual Resolvers, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infaliable. Alsolutely pure.

MY OLDEST CHILD,

MY OLDEST CHILD,

Now six years of age, when an infant six month old, was attacked with a virulent, malignant skis disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched, and malicious. We had no rest at night, no piece by day. The physician did not know them, and does not know now, what it was. Finally, we were advised to try CUTCURA REMEDIES. Without the knowledge of our physician, I procured a box of CUTICURA and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP. The effect

WAS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS,
Using the two together, first washing him thorough
ly with CUTICUEA SOAP, then anointing him with
CUTICUEA. From the first application a change for
the better appeared. The doctor said we had no
further need of him, and ceased his visits. In three
or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving
the little fellow's person as white and healthy as
though he had never been attacked. In my opinion,
your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he
is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred. You are
welcome to make any use of this you may deem
best.

Att'y at Law and Ex.-Pros. Att'y,
Ashland. Ohlo.

REPERENCE: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O. WAS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS,

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold everywhere. Prices: Cuticura, 50 cents; Risolvent, \$1.00; Soar, 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass.

RHEUMATIC PAINS Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains and Strains relieved in one minute by the Curticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Warmited, At all druggists, 25 cents, five or 81.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Company, Boston.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, 331 Whitehall Street. ATLANTA GEORGIA.



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Semi-Loss of Vital Power Septembers, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confision of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Essily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, in its results—completely eradicated in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scroula, Erysipelas, Fever Sore, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, 'Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored a milky sediment on standing, Gonorhoa, Gleet Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charge reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male of female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and pernamently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letter answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

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MILLS

Ou Line C. R.

R. & E. T., V.

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Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for est ates on house bills. sep16 ly 2p n r m WILLINGHAM & CO.

≪LUMBER≫ Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to

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OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE. NO PAY. All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D. Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Giasaware, Boots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartridges, also, auch Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Ederberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines, Same very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1850—such as White and Yellow Rota Begas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Global Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navis, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Harn, Hanover, Norfolis and other varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new friends to come and examine and price and and new frenchs to come and examine and price.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 32 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 20, 1887.

The "Exposition" Constitution. On next Sunday we will print an edition of THE CONSTITUTION devoted to the Pied-

This issue of Ture Constitution will have a very large circulation, will contain pictures of the exposition buildings and announcements of the various attractions. Advertisers will find it to their advantage to be represented in its columns. We must insist upon their favors being sent in early. We cannot guarantee the insertion of any advertisement sent in later than Friday night at eight o'clock. We will, of course, try to accommodate all our friends, and we will guarantee to print all advertisements that are filed by that hour. Those that are filed later than eight o'clock Friday night must take their chances, and we do not receive them with the guarantee that they will be

It is just as easy to send in your advertisement today as it will be to send it in tomorrow and the earlier it comes in the better assured you will be of proper display and position. Please hurry the matter up.

WE learn that a syndicate recently formed in New York to control the prune market has collapsed. The financiers are learning many valuable lessons. They have discovered, for instance, that people can do with out stewed prunes.

More Weather Predictions.

Just at present, we have little confidence in the weather prophets. Where, for instance, is the fellow who predicted a cool July with frost about this time?

Still, as a matter of news, we propose to keep up with the weather men. One of the best of the lot, Professor Foster, of Iowa, says for a week or two we may look out for sudden and impetuous storms. The heaviest of them will come eastward across the Mississippi valley on the 21st, 24th, 25th and 29th. That of the 25th will cause numerous thunderstorms and auroras, causing an increase of dry weather in the west.

So much for Foster. On the other hand, the New York Herald warns us not to expect any comfortable weather before the end of the month. The Herald even goes so far as to say that it will grow hotter and hotter until August comes in.

Our readers may take their choice. We wash our hands of the whole weather guessing business.

THE New York World suggests that Mr. Howells name his new novel, Jones. Byt, why Jones? We know a great many Jones's and, without exception they are men and women full of human passion and human

A City's Restoration. Soon after its fearful scourge of yellow fever in 1878 the enormous debt of the city of Memphis and the shaky condition of the city government led to the repeal of the city charter and the merging of Memphis Into a taxing district. The tribulations of that terrible time have happily passed away and Memphis is now a populous, thrifty, and happy city. It claims a population of seventy-five thousand, and a greater business than it ever had before.

Under these circumstances it is natural that Memphis should aspire to complete habilitation as a city. There is great complaint about the insignificant representation which is allowed the city in the administration of the affairs of the taxing district, of which it forms a part. The district takes in all of Shelby county. It is claimed that two thirds of the taxes collected in the district are paid by Memphis. The finances of the district are controlled by the county court, composed of forty members, only six of whom are elected by the city. Consequently the cry of "taxation without representation" is loud in Memphis. The legislature will be petitioned to allow the city larger representation in the official board of

the district. With its large population, its increasing wealth and its bold spirit of commercial enterprise, Memphis ought to be adle to get a fair showing. We hope that it will not be subjected to any conditions which will hamper its growth or check the prosperity it is now enjoying in such a marked de

Ir was Wayne McVeagh and not Buffalo Bill who made a speech before the Savage club in London.

After the Land Grabbers President Cleveland's Guilford Miller letter was a warning to the land-grant railroads that they will not be permitted to deprive the honest settlers of their rights, and that they cannot hold more of the public domain than they are fairly entitled to under their charters. This great referm in the control of the public lands is to be followed by others which are scarcely less important.

Under the loose and corrupt managemen of the land office during successive republican administrations land grabbers have gained fraudulent possession of millions of cres of the public domain. Many evidences of these frauds have already been unearthed by the interior department during President Cleveland's administration. Some of the latest and most significant statements on this subject are contained in an article in the last number of the North-American Review, from Mr. George W. Julian. This distinguished gentleman was appointed surveyor-general of New Mexico by the present administration. It was said that he was too old to perform the duties of his office. Mr. Julian has answered this aspercion by proving himself one of the most active and efficient of the government's surveyors-general. His recent article exposes the frauds by which many large and valuable tracts in New Mexico have been obtained by the boldest and basest frauds. ne of these stolen plats covers four hun-Ared square miles, or 256,000 acres. In

each case mentioned the history of the fraud is fully exposed. Mr. Julian has gone to the bottom of an ugly and difficult piece of business. Of course all the information contained in his article has been officially laid before the secretary of the interior, but it is well for the public to know how the public domain has been cut to pieces by land

Mr. Julian suggests that congress pass an act referring all these fraudulent claims to the secretary of the interior for his final decision. The cases are all on file in the general land office, with all the evidence, real and documentary. Mr. Julian thinks that the questions of law and fact involved are very simple, and that by such an act as he suggests many large fraudulent land claims could be exploded at once.

WHEN the mercury goes up in Chicago the editors turn their attention to the situation in Europe.

Concerning Sunstrokes.

An eminent Chicago physician has been

discussing the causes and the nature of sun-The mortality in cases of sunstroke is twenty per cent, and when death does not ensue the patient is never able afterwards to

stand any heat, and sometimes the approach

of the hot season drives them insane or kills A man may be sunstruck in the shade, and at night. "Heatstruck" would be a better word for such cases. Prostration is brought about by disordered health, dissipa, tion, fatigue, or anything that depresses the nerve power. The victim may be affected in different ways. There may be complete failure of the heart's action, resulting in a

dead faint. The nerve centers may receive

a shock causing a rapid failing of respiration

and circulation. Sometimes the nerves of circulation are completely paralyzed. Methods of treatment must be according to the condition of the natient. Of course in all cases the patient should be placed in the shade with his clothing loosened. If he has hectic fever the ice treatment should be resorted to, with camphor internally and ammonia in hypodermic injections. If he can stand it a dose of a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia should be administered in a half tumbler of water every few minutes. In the other extreme, where the fatal faintness is present, with a low temperature and a very depressed condition of the heart, an immersion in tepid water con-

taining mustard is a good thing. The dose of ammonia should not be forgotten. When people are in good health and spirits and perspiring freely they need not be much afraid of heat. But when they are a little out of gear they cannot be too careful. All extremes of heat are dangerous, but damp heat is much worse than dry heat. The thing to do at this season is to be temperate in every sense of the word. Keep in the shade if possible, and in a well venti-

ATLANTA would today be the coolest and most beautiful city in the south if its inhabitants had pursued from the first a progres sive system of tree planting. It is not yet

Few men understand the art of writing attractive advertisements. It is easier to

find a thousand good writers of editorials. essays, descriptive articles and stories than one first-class advertising writer. It is impossible to tell exactly what is re-

quired, but it is not too much to say that man who writes advertisements should be a master of the art of putting things.

Here is an example. The other day a young man, a stranger in New York, decided to advertise for a situation. Nine out of ten in his circumstances would have written the usual stereotyped stuff about a young man of good moral character, with unexceptionable references, and all that sort of thing. But this youngster was too much in cornect to deal in commonnlaces He inserted the following brief advertisement:

"I want something to do and must have it within twenty-four hours. Address 'Push,' this office. In a little while he received three hundred answers. People liked his way of putting things. The young man had good judgment. He looked ever his letters until

he found one that read: "Call at my office tomorrow morning, and I may give you a chance to see how vigorously you can

He called, struck a bargain, and his new employer was in a short time so well pleased with him that he offered him a permanent situation at a good salary.

Of course in this particular case the adportiser was the right man. If he had been an idle fellow with no push about him, he might have been given a trial, but he would not have kept his place. This, however, does not discount the main thing under discussion. It was the young man's peculiar manner of addressing the public that attracted attention, and brought him offers of situations. It is so in other things. It is not enough to have the right goods. A man must know how to impress and attract the public. Generally a frank, direct. graphic style is the best, and this is the most difficult of all styles to acquire in these days of circumlocution and gush.

BROTHER BLAINE, in order to keep his hand in, is denying every statement, good. bad and indifferent, that is made about him in the newspapers.

Hip Pocket Reformers.

The newspapers of the southwest are still fighting out the Hamilton-Gambrell difficulty, notwithstanding the fact that the former is in jail waiting to be tried for mur-

The Memphis Appeal fell into line with the friends of Gambrell, and denounced Hamilton and other Mississippi state officials as a gang of ringsters.

But the Appeal was destined to receive a rude shock. It was praising the Gambrells as the apostles of law and order and reform, when to its unutterable surprise Perry Gambrell, of the Sword and Shield, and John Martin, of the New Mississippian, went to the office of the Jackson Advertiser and proposed a street fight with the Lowds.

To do the Appeal justice it turned about and proceeded to abuse Gambrell for this outrageous business as vigorously as it had heretofore praised bim. This does not satisfy the Vicksburg Herald and it jumps upon its Memphis contemporary in the following fashion:

If has found out that they are not what it thought them; may it not also have been deceived by them, as to the Hamilton case? Is it not probable that the other Gambaeli resembled the livingtone and was

also ready to shoot it out? Although his brother die also ready to shoot it out: Although his brother ded as recently as the fifth of May, Percy Gambrell went with John Martin to aid him in "shooting it out with the Lowda." Is it not probable that Percy Gambrell is just as good as his brother was, when he went about with his 3s-calibre in his pocket? Of course if Percy Gambrell had been killed he might have gone straight to Paradise to shoot Paradiseat things, but our esteemed Memphis cotemporary will admit, that we must treat of them as mortals until they are Saints. As a mortal, is not Percy Gambrell in exactly the same boat with John Martin, and would not R. D. Gambrell have been in the same boat with them, if allve? boat with them, if alive?
We think so. We also think it will be a cold day

before any very expensive monument is erected to R. D. Gambrell. We are convinced the Appeal is by this time very sorry it contributed to the Gam-

will monument.

While the Gambrells and Martins will now be connown as sensational frauds, it may be some connown as sensational frauds, it may be some connown that standing among alation to them to know their standing among men has not been lessened, for they never had

It is useless to answer the Herald by calling it a Hamilton paper. Such men as Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson have spoken up for Hamilton so stoutly that it will not do to denounce his friends as ringsters and outlaws. The man can not be as black as he has been painted.

The facts all go to show that the Gambrells, the dead one and his brother Percy, must be classed with those doubtful reformers who believe in trotting about with pistols in their hip pockets, ready to fight it out whenever their opponents get tired of being called corruptionists, ringsters and other hard names. It is a tangled piece of business, with so many side issues, that it is difficult to get a clear view of it all. We do not feel like using harsh language about reformers. The mere fact that a man declares himself a reformer gives him many disagreeable privileges, but it seems to us that the reformer with a loaded hip pocket ought to be suppressed. There is nothing angelic about him, and when he gets shot in a row, brought on by himself, we fail to see anything martyr-like in it. The fact is, a reformer should mind his own business and behave himself.

Now that Paris is comparatively quiet, we have no difficulty in remembering that the New York Tribune gave the French people a very warm lecture a few days ago.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE BEST SALARY in the world according to age is that of King Alfonso, of Spain. The young monarch is fourteen months old and is

paid \$1,500,000 a year. York as the fastest city in America. It required two whole years for the entire board of missioners in Chicago to steal one million

THE OTHER DAY we chronicled the breaking of the nose of a prize-fighter. This happy event has been followed by the breaking of the jaw of another prize-fighter. Let the good work go on.

THE NEW YORK Evening Sun was eminently correct when it said recently that President Cleveland had been slightly unwell the day before, but that he would be in splendid health in 1888.

IF THE REPUBLICANS of Ohio do not formally indorse John Sherman, he will withdraw from the presidential race. It makes very little difference what Sherman does about this matter. He has not a ghost of a chance to be

NEW YORK HERALD: Governor Fors ker, of Ohio, is to marshal, in the August Forum, the reasons why, in his judgment, the republican party be returned to power; but it would take more than even the ample pages of the Forum to set forth why it should not.

THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN refers to "Congressman Horr, of Michigan." There is no such congressman. There was once an old man Horr in congress from Michigan, but Tim Tarsney knocked him out in 1884 and gave him a still worse drubbing in 1886. The American should procure a congressional

President Cleveland wrote his letter declining to go to the St. Louis exposition, is regarded as one of the rising young men of the west. He is only thirty-five, is worth a million dollars which he made in the grain business, and one of the leaders of the Missouri democracy. He may succeed Governor Marmaduke.

BOTH SIDES MUST be hard up in the Texas prohibition campaign. Stump speakers and newspapers in that state have gone to criticizing the grammar of the proposed constitutional amendment. When the rifle, the decayed egg, and the grammatical critic join in the dis-cussion the argument on the real merits of the case appears to have been exhausted. The agony will be over in Texas two weeks from

SENATOR PAYNE HAS had himself elected a delegate to the Ohio democratic convention, though he met bitter opposition. It is a very nansual thing for a United States senator to appear as a delegate in a state gubernatorial convention, but Senator Payne wants his friend Thomas E. Powell nominated for governor, and when those Paynes want a thing they go for it with a vengance and without re-

gard to modesty or propriety. THE YOUNG EMPEROR of China will soon be married. He is not one of those young men who rush into matrimony before they are able to support a wife. The annual income of this happy groom is \$50,000,000. But with all this money he cannot gain permission to see his bride before he marches up to marry her. Such is the inexorable law of the Chinese. Only \$5,000,000 will be expended on the wed ding festivities. Over five hundred million people are taxed to pay these bills.

IT HAS NOT been long since Bob Lincoln said ne wished the newspapers would cease to use his name in connection with the presidency or the vice-presidency. Now some of the re-publican papers published in Chicago right under Robert's nose have started the foolishness again, and it is probable that he is not very angry. If Lincoln should be put on the nal ticket his only strength would lie in a name. He has not one of the characteristics which made his father a great man. Those who know his mother's family say Bob is Todd all over. If his name was Bob Todd how many people would have ever thought

of him as a presidential possibility? MR. STILSON HUTCHINS, of the Washington Post, and four or five other gentlemen, have been for two years busying themselves over been for two years busying memserves over a type setting machine, the patents on which they control. They have recently been to Europe to patent the machine there and have come home with confident talk of speedy success. A Washington dispatch says: The company owning the typesetting machine has arranged to put up fifty of these machines for the transaction of business. They will be put at once in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, at once in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago and other leading cities. The company claims that the machine is now perfect, and that each machine will perform as much work in setting type as ten average compositors. It is expected that the fifty machines now ready for operation will be put up within two weeks, and that after these are up the company will turn out one machine every day. The purpose of the company is to make offers to publishers to set

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Taxes and Jobbery. TO THE EDITORS OF THE CONSTITUTION: I uppose I may feel gratified in having been the neans, through your kindness, of directing the atention of the honorable board of county commisstoners in my former communication to the public, so as to bring about a discussion at their last meet-ing of what your reporter calls "the most important matter." Their conclusions I offer as my only reamatter." Their conclusions I offer as my only reason for continuing the subject at this time, since in them I discover they have not indeed fully comprehended the situation, although they are each gentlemen of no ordinary sagacity, possessing business qualifications and intelligence well suited for the position they occupy, and with proper light before them, fully competent to remedy the evils suggested. One of the conclusions arrived to the transcript of their measure.

them, fully competent to remedy the evils suggested. One of the conclusions arrived at in the report of their meeting, is a statement "that the county's assessments fell short by nearly \$4,000,000 what they ought to be," in this they have falled to arrive at the true statement of the amount which the county is loser, by reason of inaccurate assessments and returns, to collect taxes due it. The deficit which they point out is more than accounted for in the falling off of returns made by property owners within the city limits where the owners made no return whatever and escape taxation. If they will take the trouble to go a step further, inquire into the matter and ascertain the status of the property, as to taxation, located in the county, outside the city, they will agree with me in placing the figures, representing the deficit at a much greater sum than the amount named, and conclude that \$10,000.000 will be an estimate quiet reasonable, if not low.

The greatest abuses of the privileges under the present system of making returns, seem to prevail as to country property. Atianta owners, as stated, have the assessments, made by the city officials, to govern, aid and direct them in arriving at the value of their real estate, and there are a large proportion of the tax payers who adopt the assessment as the "true market value," and make their returns to the county accordingly, but outside, no such memoranda or data is at hand. Were it not for the serious considerations which stuch themselves to the minds of those persons who puy full taxes on what they are worth, it might be a means of enjoyment to observe the ridiculous aspect presented in studying the returns as made by some of "the hardy sons that are tillers of the earth," no doubt as honest in their

they are worth, it might be a means of enjoyment to observe the ridiculous aspect presented in studying the returns as made by some of "the hardy sons that are tillers of the earth," no doubt as honest in their intentions and convictions as to what is right as their city brothers are, yet more completely at sea without saft or rudder, they become stranded and lost amidst the uncertainties and difficulties that surround them. Consider that there are "farming lands" in Fulton county, which are returned at less than two dollars an acre! The price which the owner gets for a single load of wood, cut from its serub oak, growing on its waste places!! Of the than two dollars an acre; a wood, cut from owner gets for a single load of wood, cut from sernb oak, growing on its waste places!! Of the same class of property returned by other owners at from five to fifteen dollars an acre with the improvements thrown in for good measure. And yet there are other lands, no better in quality nor more convenient, which their owners place a value from fift to one hundred dollars per acre and add thereto the convenient of the improvements thereon. What will make of the improvements thereon. to one hundred dollars per acre and add thereto thy value of the improvements thereon. What will my friend, G. W. Adair, of the commissioners whose estimate of the value city and county real estate cannot be gainsayed, say when he is informed that there is a body of land in this county, comprising 1,200 acres, which has been returned within four years at \$500? What will Dr. Wilson think when his attention is directed to the fact that in lend lots No. 106 and 107 in the 14th, a portion owned by non-residents, paid taxes for years on a valuation of \$2,500; that last year some six acres having been sold off for some \$18,000, these owners of the remainder, after some considerable kicking, were induced to increase their returns to about one-third, or, maybe case-half of its true marabout one-third, or, maybe one-half of its true may ket value? Thus it is, and I might fill columns, bu sufficient, a simple allusion is enough, if the commissioners will examine thoroughly the tax digests and \$10,000,000 not increased assessment, but property not now included in the tax digest will realize for the county, at the rate of last year's levy, \$30,000, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on \$500,000 bonds at six per cent.

A "most important realize."

ds at six per cent. important matter," and, I will add, one \$500,000 bonds at \$1.0 per country of the country of the country commissioners have full ctrol, power and authority, under the law as it is stands, to provide a method and system that is change and correct any and every abuse which in \$1.0 per country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the change and correct any and every abuse which is \$1.0 per country of the change and change and country of the change and change

The Third Arkansas Did It.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION.—In your issue of the 5th, under the head of "Those Flags," I find the

ollowing paragraph:
"A flag captured from Longstreet's corps had "A nag capured from Longstreet's corps and these remarks on paper pasted on the staff: Mr. Yankee, you will please turn this flag-staff and shoulder-belt over to the Ninth Maine; was captured at St. Gilmere on 29th of October, 1864, by Third Forks Regiment Volunteers. (Signed.) Bio

I had the honor to command the Third Arkansas I had the honor to command the Third Arkansas regiment upon the memorable day alluded to when General Gregg, commanding the Texas brigade (to which the Third Arkansas was attached), with a portion of Benning's Georgia brigade—in all not more than 1,200 men—accomplished the almost incredible feat of repulsing repeated assaults by two entire corps of the enemy and succeeded in holding the lines below Richmond from daybreak in the morning till four o'clock in the evening, when reinforcements arrived from Petersburg. Just before the arrival of these reinforcements the Third Arkansas recriment, with two commanies of Just before the arrival of these reinforcements the Third Arkansas regiment, with two companies of Georgians, posted in Fort Gilmore—the strongest redoubt on the line—repulsed a heavy charge of federals, both white and colored, capturing a considerable number of prisoners and a number of flags. This was done under the eyes of General Gregg, who paid a high compliment to our boys on the occasion. The paragraph quoted above ought, undoubtedly, to read as follows: "Was captured at Fort Gilmore on the 29th of October, 1864, by the Third Arkansas regiment," etc.

It was doubtless written by some waggish member of the Third Arkansas.

I regret to say that the callent Girmond Company

It was doubtless written by some waggish member of the Third Arkansas.

I regret to say that the gallant General Gregg was killed a few days after the incident of Fort Gilmore, while leading his brigade in one of the most desperate and bloody encounters of the war.

Union County, Ark., July 14. A. C. JONES.

Why a White Youth Goes to a Colored Uni-

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I learn through ye ms this morning that my son attends Atlanta

columns this morning that my son attends Atlanta university "because he is a playmate of the other-white children who attend." I know of no responsible authority for such a statement.

My son attends Atlanta university because in the judgment of his parents, it aflords a technical and intellectual training more thorough and varied than that of any other school in the city; because in practice it accords with the most enlighthened public sentiment of the country, and because under existing circumstances his presence there bears plain witness to a faith in the divine doctrine of a universal human brotherhood. EVARTS KENT.

Alfalfa. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue of yesterday, under "Something About Alfalfa," Mr. Medfflis quoted as syring: "Lucerne is not alfalfa, but from tall I can learn much inferior to it."

In the American Encyclopedia it is said: "Lucerne is known in Spain as alfalfa, which name it bears in Spanish American countries and California." Unless Mr. Medill refers to the burr clover of California, from all I can find out lucerne is alfalfa. There is a marked difference in the lucerne plant trom seed from different sources. I got five cuttings of lucern from one-half acre in one season, and the frost got the sixth in full flower.

Marletta, Ga., July 18.

GEORGE F. GOBER.

TORRID TRIFLES.

Boston Globe: What is better than a northwest Duluth Paragrapher: Decollete boots shows a low

led in the affairs of men. Charleston Enterprise: This is a bad time to buy thermometers—they are so high. Philadelphia News: A new commandment for Philadelphia bakers: Thou shalt not commit

San Francisco Alla: A Colorado papers exclair "Our dollar in danger." Sorry to hear it. Bet the wrong color.

Louisville Democrat: No man can realize how easy it is to pass the contribution box around and forget to chip in until he tries it.

Phildelaphia Press: Sealskin sacques are not worn

Phildelaphia Press: Sealskin sacques are not worn as generally as they were six months ago. Truly fashion is a fickle goddess.

Binghanton Republican: This is the sort of weather that makes the perspiring evil-doer rejoice in the verdict, "ten days in the cooler."

St. Paul Globe: Perhaps the presence of sundry "visiting statesmen" in the neighborhood may explain that mysterious disappearance of whisky in Kentucky.

Martha's Vineyard Herald: If you wish to know just how little patience you have left try to mise refractory car window to please a fidgety woman on a not day.

#Florida News-Heraid: A corespondent wants to know "if there is, in dead earnest, anything that will make the hair come out?" There is. Marry a

fighting wife.

Buffalo Express: A poet says: "But stoop and kiss her slyly behind the apple-tree." He would find a good deal better location for kissing right

under her nose."

Ruffalo Courier: The kind of coast defenses which Canada most needs to erect is a fence with high, sharp pickets, over which United States defaulters cannot climb.

faulters cannot climb.!

Buffalo Courier: I'The story of the robbing of a party of railroad officials while on an excursion in their own special car was received throughout the country with yells of fiendish gice.

Chicago Inter Occus. Those who talk most and loudest about "ministers forsaking their pulpits" for ammer vacations, and rail against them are the very ones who generally fall to attend ravice either in summer or winter.

NOT A GARDEN OF EDEN. The Rough Experiences of an America Colony in Mexico.

pecial Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

DENVER, Col., July 17.—William Young, who has Just returned from the Binalos colony, in Old Mexico, tells a queer story of the trials and sufer-ings of the S50 to 400 Americans who were lured to the land of cactus last year by A. K. Owens and others who recorded the sufficient of the state of the the land of cactus last year by A. K. Owens and others, who promised the subscribers to the scheme a regular Garden of Eden in the community which they projected. Owens was an engineer of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, who got a Mexican grant of land near the mouth of the Gulf of California, and conceived the idea that it would be a good thing to locate a communistic town there. A company was organized in New Jersey, and extensive advertising was done. About 100 families took stock, and the result was that last January nearly 400 persons, representing various states in

nearly 400 persons, representing various states in the union, left Denver for Pacific City, as the spct was called on which the colonists were to locate. They paid \$25.15 for each person and centributed a certain amount for grub. Their route was by rail to Guyamas, and thence across to Plobambo bay to Pacific City. At the latter place—a sandy stretch of country strewn with rock and cactus—twenty-five colonists, who had preceded the large body, received them with a brass band and kindly greeting. The brass band was organized by a Mr. Stanly, who The brass band was organized by a Mr. St was a musician from California.

was a musician from California.

No Town IN SIGHT.

There was no town at Pacific City, and no promise of one. Ten directors were elected, and men were put to work. Scripwas to be issued, but none was forthcoming. This work was paid for with credit marks, each mark representing \$1, and three of them being given for a day's work. The work consisted in removing boulders from the town site, and a few men built a road to an estuary. A commissary store, at which colonists could get beans, meat and coffee on credit, was the only source of food. Occasionally an antelope was killed, or a cactus-fed cow bought from the Mexicans, and then the colony had fresh meat. One house was built, a rectangular structure made of stone and mud, and in this way five families, comprising twenty persons, live. All the others live in tents.

SMALL-POX BREAKS OUT.

SMALL-POX BREAKS OUT.

The colonists had been . in their Eden only two weeks when small-pox rushed in upon them. They weeks when small-pox rushed in upon them. They say the Mexicans regard small-pox as lightly-as sore throat. It rages among them the whole year round. Everybody in the camp was taken down, and the nearest approach to a doctor in the colony was a druggist from California, who helped the disease along by sending folks to the hospital who there caught the infection. Five died, and it was a miracle that all did not perish. The heat during the infection was 100 decreed in the children and the the winter was 110 degrees in the shade, and the mearest water fit to drink was six miles away. An attempt was made to find water in the town, but the vells dug vielded salt water, which, when evapora ted in a pan, half-filled the vessel with salt. There was no money in the colony and no way of earning any, unless a man was willing to dig trenches for Mexicans, who paid their laborers \$1 a day and three bushels of corn.

In addition to the hot days the nights are made

restless by a persistent breed of fleas who bite into the bone. The soil is sand and unfit for growing river would have to be built, and that would cost ver \$1,000,000.

over \$1,000,000.

CORN MEAL AND BLACK COPFEE.

When Young left the colonists had nothing but corn meal and black coffee to subsist on. All who could get away left on April 1st, when Young made his escape, the company's sloop, carrying five families away at \$10 a head, which they were obliged to rear in cash, without records. hey were obliged to pay in cash, without regard to

they were obliged to pay in eash, without regard to their credits for work, etc.

"Owens has made several visits to the colony, but never for more than a few days. He promised to take Marion Harland, of novel and cook book, fame, to Pacific to edit a paper which he interded to call the Credit Foncier, but neither the paper nor Marion has yet appeared. A second colony has been established at Sefraccio, thirty-five miles from Pacific, which is in no better condition. The few horses in the camp have been used for transporting hines between Pacific and Sefraccio, and men aings between Pacific and Sefraccio, and men was the wagons in which boulders are moved om one end of the colony to the other. The experiment was made by red flag waters principally sho put their little all into Sinaloa shares and rail oad fares, and who do not now think the

From Young's statement the whole thing is

Fiction Turns to Truth.

The statement contained in Rider Haggard's new novel, "Allen Quatermain," concerning the existence of white races in the interior of Africa, has received a most remarkable confirmation from the man who above all others, is qualified to speak on the subject. Zebehr Pasha, the grand old slave king of Central Africa, whom the German travelle Dr. Schweinfurth, describes in 1871 as living in a palace "where visitors were con lucted through halls of state by richly dressed and attentive slaves and where chained lions guarded the doors and sol diers in mail armor waited on his will," is now a captive in the British fortress of Gibraltar, whither he was deported from Egypt some two years ago in pondent about the slave countries on the Nile which are entirely savage, he remarked: "A Sakara and Benghieh, in the very heart of the slave country, there are tribes as white as Europeans with long and silky hair. The beards of the old met sometimes reach down to their feet." Zebehr, in describing others of the black tribes, asserts that cannibalism still prevails and that many of the an fiesh. "Men and wo eat none but namen ness. "Men and women are sold in the markets by the pound exactly as one sells mutton and beef. The old and fat are preferr ed. Sometimes they are sold dead and cut up."

Where They Were Born.

From the San Francisco Chroniele, July 10. Some time after the war General Crittende met three ex-confederate officers at dinner, and they became very friendly.

"Major," said General Crittenden to one of them 'where were you born?" "Well," said the major, getting a li tle red, "I was born, sir, in Nantucket, Mass., but you see I lived ten years in the south and married a southern lady, and, as all my interests were in the south, of course

I fought for them."
"And where were you born?" he asked the see "Well, sir, I was born in Nantucket, Mass., bu I'd lived in the south twenty years, and of

"I sec," said the general, turning to the third "Colonel, where were you born?"
"I was born in Nantucket, Mass., too, but I'd beer thirty years in the south, and—" "That's curious, isn't it?"

"Tell me, general," said one of them "where were "Well, I was born in Huntwell, Ala., but I lived in the north many years, and I fought for the

Then they all drank around. An Accomodating Juror. rom the Ralleigh, N. C. News, July 16.

Considering the very hot weather and more especially the oppressiveness of the court room ye terday, anything that would cause a smile might b considered wonderful. Mr. George H. Snow was Then there was a general smile, and Mr. Snow san back for a short season. Cheerful View of Public Debt.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Pickering is one of the few men who deem it a crime to spend money for ornament. He is entirely unable to appreciate the fact that the glory of a city consists in its architectural monuments and its beautiful streets and parks. Freedom from debt is fact the crily desirable condition in life. The Digger Indian doesn't owe much, and yet he is not a creature to be covied. The decayed and constantly decaying Oriental cities are not bonded to death. As a matter of fact, the nations, cities and men who owe the most seem to get along best.

Pere Hyacinthe;

The dull-eyed, absent-minded, pale-faces unknown, political, theological and moral imbe WERE THEY SLIGHTED?

The Colored Teachers Fail to Attend the Peabody Institute.

GOVERNOR GORDON WITHOUT AN

the Opening Exercises—A Sensible View of 'a Teacher.

There is a good deal of agitation among the colored teachers of the city over what they consider a slight, and the result is that the colored department of the Peabody institute, so far as the attendance of teachers is concerned, is thus far a failure.

There was not one negro teacher at the institute vesterilar, notwithstanding that he institute vesterilar, notwithstanding that he Orr had made extraordinary efforts to indees a large attendance of the colored teachers. Yesterday morning Governor Gordon, which had been advertised to open the exercises of the colored department was reserved.

make a speech and when the time came there The reason the colored teachers failed to appear is, it is stated, because they were

the colored department, was present and pre-pared to make an address, but he was without audience. This is probably the only time in

on the opening day of the institute. As is always the case on opening days, there was some delay and not a little confusion. At nine o'clock, the hour for beginning, Dr. Ore was busy making arrangements and it was some time before the session was opened. Pende

ing this delay, about fourteen colored teachers, who had arrived promptly, were patiently waiting for their department to be organized. Dr. Orr had informed them that so soon as the white department was in working order he would come over and get their department in motion. The exercises of the white teachers were so protracted that the colored pedagogues

got tired of waiting.

Finally Dr. Orr remembered that they were in another apartment waiting for him, so he dispatched a messenger, telling them he would soon be with them. When the messenger reached the room in which the colored teachers had been waiting, he found the room empty. The teachers had quietly gone. Dr. Orr, unwilling to offend the colored teachers, sent them word that he regretted their hasty departure, and would be glad for them and their friends attend the session yesterday. He sent word to as many of the prominent colored people as he could reach, and advertised in yesterday's Constitution that all the irers would be ready to proceed with their lectures, and that Governor Gordon would be

But, as has been stated, NOT ONE COLORED TRACHER was present. That the colored teachers feet agrieved there can be no doubt, but so soon as they realize that Dr. Orr's seeming neglect was unintentional, they will doubtless change their mind and enter into the work of the institute with earnestness. Excepting this, Dr. Orr has arranged the regular programme for today for the colored department, and it is not likely that the colored, people will be so foolish as to voluntarily shut themselves off from the great benefits that the institute

there to open the exercises with an address

A TRACHER TALES.

Mr. Walter Hill, one of the prominent colored teachers in the city, said to a Constitu-TION reporter last evening that he had no doubt but the outcome of the little misunderstanding would be perfectly satisfactory to all

"I was not at the institute today," he said. because I had just returned to the city. I had expected to attend tomorrow, and shall certainly do so. I do not think that any of capable of any slight toward them. I have heard that some were disappointed at the turn affairs took on the opening day, but I doubt if that was the reason for their absence yes You see, there are but few of the color teachers in the city, the greater portion having left to spend a part of the summer elsewhe It is difficult to get a large attendance of colored teachers from other parts of the state, In the first place the teachers, or most of them, cannot well afford to come from a distance at spend two weeks in Atlanta. Then, too, thos who can afford it do not like to come to Atlanta in the summer months. The result is that the attendance is made up of teachers

from Atlanta and the immediate vicinity."
"But I am sure," he continued, "that the teachers in the city will attend tomorrow."
Dr. Orr is one of the best friends we have and all the teachers know that he would not do anything which even appeared like an insulf or slight to them."

THE INSTITUTE AT WORK. The Teachers' institute began its regular session at 9 o'clock on yesterday morning. The day was taken up with the discussion of various topics by the regular instructors. Dri speaker, but was unable to be present till near the close of the meeting.

After the opening prayer by Rev. H. J. Ellis, Superintendent L. B. Evans lectured on English grammar. His address, which was a polished and accurate piece of composition, dealt with the difficulties of "teaching the English language correctly," and the ineffici-ency of formal analysis in accomplishing this end. Had Shakspeare been taught to diagra he would never had written those magnificent undiagramable sentences which are scattered

hrough his works.

Prof. Lane spoke of the aim and field of geography. He thought that geography should be treated as a collection of useful facts, and that it is valuabe, not as a philosophy, but as a Prof. Slaton, in his lecture on arithmetic,

treated the subject historically. He discus the origin of figures, and of the methods of addition, etc., now in use. Prof. Thigpen discussed the difficulties at tendant on the teaching of algebra, and dis-cussed especially the importance of a correct understanding of the import of the terms plus

and minus. Dr. Orr demonstrated the importance of education under a democratic government.

Dr. Tucker's discussion of reading was a treat and absolutely irreducible to print. And

Atlantian, teacher or not, ought to be willi to walk a half mile to hear him.

Dr. Hancock spoke forcibly on the objects of ducation. He held that education is the har monious (or symmetrical) development of

what will BE DONE TODAY. WHITE TEACHERS.

Dr. Orr, 9 to 9:35.

Dr. Hancock, 9:40 to 10:10.

Dr. Hancock, 9:40 to 10:46.

Professor Thigpen, 10:30 to 11:20.

Professor Slaton, 11:25 to 11:35.

Rev. Charles Lane, 12:00 to 12:30.

Superintendent Kvans, 12:35 to 1:03.

Dr. Hancock, 9:00 to 9:35.

Dr. Tucker, 9:40 to 10:16.

Professor Thigpen, 10:15 to 10:43.

Professor Thigpen, 10:15 to 10:43.

Professor Slaton, 10:36 to 11:20.

Professor Lane, 11:25 to 11:35.

Superintendent Evans, 12:00 to 12:30.

Dr. Orr, 12:35 to 1:05.

The successes of the morning w

The speeches of the morning were all uncommonly good, and the speakers deserved at even larger audience than the one with which they were greeted.

Words in Sensor A great truth: Lager beer is a better drink han whisky on a hot day. Another great truth: Ice water is a better drink The Amendment Requiring Subm the People Defeated Points of Debate What Will be Done

THE WINEROOM

Ones Have Their Say

The Big "Devils" and the

A LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE

The house devoted its entire session day, to the discussion of what is know "wine room bill"—a discussion in warmen and the session an atest interest was manifested. own by the full attendance of me

crowded, a large number of ladies gr occasion with their presence. All the were listened to with marked attenti were listened to with marked atten

TATUS OF THE BILL.

The bill provides that from an passage, a tax of \$10,000 be levied lected upon each and every dealer is wines and other intoxicants, who do to the exclusion of foreign wines and malt drinks, provided nothing is shall be so construed as to levy a tax tax in domestic wines manufactured. ers in domestic wines manufacter grapes grown on land owned, leased by said dealers, and which lands sha ted in the county of this state g

dealer resides.

The bill was introduced in the h

8th of December last by Hon. W. 8th of December last by Hon. W. H. of Bartow, was read the second timeber 13th, and on the 15th was tabled amendments unacted on, by a vote of mays 15; not voting 16.

One of the amendments adopted was dition of the words "or berries" after, and striking out the words "the county At the time the bill was tabled the pending an amendment offered by Mr. of Clarke, providing that this act shot be operative until submitted to and raf

of Clarke, providing that this act show be operative until submitted to and rat the vote of the people.

THE DISCUSSION OFENED.

Dr. Felton, of Bartow, the author of topened the discussion, and, in a mageech, presented his views of the matter began by saving:

"I hope the amendment will not pass, prohibition counties want no such refit to them. They want no elections to get the prohibition law. We are here to in the local option law. Let us interpret the dand vote down this amendment for the sthe University of Georgia. Let us in the prohibition law according to its meintent and purpose."

the prohibition law according to its meintent and purpose."

FAVORS THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Way followed with a short spee which he said: "The purpose of this a ment is to construe the general local law. The general local option law not have been passed without the insert the domestic wine clause. The policy as by the state, on temperance, was that eral local option, and to this policy the latter is committed. There can be a eral local option, and to this poincy lature is committed. There can t construction of the law, and that it vides anything, it provides that the must be decided by the people them "When the law was submitted to "When the law was submitted to the manufacture and sale of dome was excluded from its operations." To voted for no restriction on the sale of wines, and accepted the law in good; bill does not expressly prohibit, but impossible to sell it successfully, have been planted under the exem this act, and it would be high handed trary legislation to pass this act. I tionable whether the one hundred voting for prohibition would have had the domestic wine clause been le

had the demestic wine clause been lessen de la "The prohibition counties need not the fight if the sentiment of the against domestic wines."

DR. FELTON REPLIES.

Dr. Felton was again recognized. to the arguments of the gentlemen ceded him, the speaker said: "I belie majority of the people of Georgia, at jority of the prohibition counties, will passed. Its object is to make prefectual in the counties adopting The bill does not apply to the liquor prohibition counties where alcoholic, if bition counties where alco

prohibition counties where alcoholic, m vimous liquors are sold according to law "The bill does not enlarge the terri prohibition. I will vote for no prohibi-legislative act. The bill is to carry or purpose of the prohibition law. "I want the people to make, sell and-mestic wine. I want to encourage gra-ture, and the use of grape wine, but posed to the spurious, ruinous compoun-in the wine rooms. The wine made grapes or berries grown in Georgia can in the wine rooms. The wine made grapes or berries grown in Georgia can be anywhere in Georgia, or anywhere on

"The bill is a protection and stimulant grape culture. It applies to prohib not to anti-prohibition counties. attach themselves to some other objectives.

as rocks, seaweed, whales, sharks and toms of vessels. Every fish has its barnacle. To get rid of they must be off. This bill proposes to

SCRAPE OFF THE BARNACLES of the wine rooms from the backs and prohibition counties. tion counties. are is a mite or moth or acarus th

prohibition counties.

"There is a mite or moth or acarus that thes on every feather of the birds. Some these mites settle on human beings and duces the itch. We propose to put sulph the backs of these mites of the winerroun "This is not my bill. It is the bill of people of the prohibition counties. The option law is the law of Georgia.

"You member tom the anti-prohibition counties should help us enforce the law legislature that can look upon the law legislature that can look upon the law lated and contemned with indifference, representative of the honor, glory and do of Georgia. The greatest crime against ple is the indifference of its legislatures trifiling with law.

"Charles the First entered on his retrivial infringements of the law, and pen others to infringe it.

"His head was brought to the block. came Cromwell, a flood of licentiousness poverty and absence of law.

"Louis XV. of France infringed the and as soon as he died his successor was to the guillotine. Then followed the Robespierre, no law or religion, and France infringed the north tampered with the law and reto obey it. They grew in lawiessness, from Maine to Texas our history was with disaster and blood.

"Socialism, nihilism and all the other is mas are stimulated by the saloons. The cruits come from the saloons of large like New York, Cincinnati, Chicago Louisville, Ky., where the beer barrel am whisky barrel were the only standars political excellence.

"Anterewill be no need of anti-poverty soci

"ENFORCE THE PROHIBITION LAW, A

"an force the prohibition LAW, and there will be no need of anti-poverty social wipe out these saidons and you will for trash out the miserable brood who are for warring on the rights of property.

"Read carefully what The Werkly Art TA Constitution says prohibition has, for Fulton county. I cordially welcome great power into the prohibition ranks.

"A man in Bartow county noted for his malify as well as his intemperance, reman I thank God that whisky is out of my read gontleman in this city states that not fitteth part of liquor is drank now to what before prohibition was passed. In Eaccounty there is not the one-hundredth drank."

drank, "It formerly came by the train load, no reduced to a wheelbarrow loaded with or three black jugs. Prohibition is stream of the load in the load jugs. Prohibition is stream or three black jugs. Prohibition is stream of the load in the glorious sisterhood of counties. Exhibiting the temperance map of General in the glorious sisterhood of counties. Exhibiting the temperance map of General in the glorious sisterhood of counties. Exhibiting the temperance map of General in the glorious sisterhood of counties. Exhibiting the temperance map of General in 1883 darkness stover the state relieved eccasionally by the light; in 1883, the morning stars were using through the gloom, and in 1887, from mountains to the sea was radiant with light of the whole lump is leavened."

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MR. GLENN. OF WHITFIELD.
began by saying: "I propose the followal amendment to the bill by inserting ara, the words, for producers." The proposed down to the prohibition country was a superior of the prohibition.

WERE THEY SLIGHTED?

The Colored Teachers Fail to Attend the Peabody Institute.

GOVERNOR GORDON WITHOUT AN

the Opening Exercises—A Sensible View of a Teacher.

There is a good deal of agitation among the decred teachers of the city over what they usider a slight, and the result is that the decred department of the Peabody institute, far as the attendance of teachers is contract, is thus far a failure.

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powers of a being.
WHAT WILL BE DONE TODAY. The programme for tomorrow is as follows:

Hancock, 9:40 to 10:10.
Tucket, 10:15 to 10:45.
Messor Thigpen, 10:50 to 11:20.
Messor Slaton, 11:25 to 11:20.
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Messor Me

The speeches of the morning were all morning word as a mondy good, and the speakers descrived as on larger audience than the one with which y were greeted.

Words in Season.

A great truth: Lager beer is a better drink an whisky on a hot day.

mother great truth: Ice water is a better drink in lager beer on that same day.

THE WINEROOMS

The Big "Devils" and the Little Ones Have Their Say.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE,

The Amendment Requiring Submission to the People Defeated—Points of the Debate—What Will be Done.

The house devoted its entire session, yesterday, to the discussion of what is known as the "wine room bill"—a discussion in which the greatest interest was manifested. This was wn by the full attendance of members and

During the entire session the galleries were crowded, a large number of ladies gracing the occasion with their presence. All the speakers were listened to with marked attention.

were listened to with marked attention.

STATUS OF THE BILL.

The bill provides that from and after its passage, a tax of \$10,000 be levied and collected upon each and every dealer in domestic wines and other intoxicants, who deals therein to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcoholic and malt drinks, provided nothing in the act shall be so construed as to levy a tax on dealers in domestic wines manufactured from grapes grown on land owned, leased or rented by said dealers, and which lands shall be located in the county of this state where the dealer resides.

bill was introduced in the house on the The bill was introduced in the house of the Sth of December last by Hon. W. H. Felton, of Bartow, was read the second time—December 13th; and on the 15th was tabled with all ents unacted on, by a vote of yeas 84;

amendments unacted on, by a vote of yeas or, nays 75; not voting 16.
One of the amendments adopted was the addition of the words "or berries" after grapes, and striking out the words "the county of."
At the time the bill was tabled there was pending an amendment offered by Mr. Russell, of Clarke, providing that this act should not be operative until submitted to and ratified by

the vote of the people.

THE DISCUSSION OPENED.

Dr. Feiten, of Bartow, the author of the bill,

Dr. Feiton, of Bartow, the author of the bill, opened the discussion, and, in a masterly speech, presented his views of the matter. He began by saving:

"I hope the amendment will not pass. The prohibition counties want no such reference to them. They want no elections to perfect the prohibition law. We are here to interpret the local option law. Let us interpret the law and vote down this amendment for the sake of the University of Georgia. Let us interpret the prohibition law according to its meaning.

the prohibition law according to its meaning, intent and purpose."

FAVORS THE AMENDMENT.

FAVORS THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Way followed with a short speech, in which he said: "The purpose of this amendment is to construct the general local option law. The general local option law could not have been passed without the insertion of the domestic wine clause. The policy adopted by the state, on temperance, was that of general local option, and to this policy the legislature is committed. There can be but one construction of the law, and that is, if it provides anything, it provides that the question must be decided by the people themselves.

"When the law was submitted to the people the manufacture and sale of domestic wine was excluded from its operations. The people voted for no restriction on the sale of domestic wines, and accepted the law in good faith. The bill does not expressly prohibit, but makes it impossible to sell it successfully. Vineyards have been planted under the exemptions of

impossible to sell it successfully. Vineyards have been planted under the exemptions of this act, and it would be high handed and arbitrary legislation to pass this act. It is ques-tionable whether the one hundred counties voting for prohibition would have so voted had the domestic wine clause been left out. "The prohibition counties need not to fear the fight if the sentiment of the people is

painst domestic wines."

DR. FELTON REPLIES.

Dr. Felton was again recognized. In reply to the arguments of the gentlemen who preceded him, the speaker said: "I believe that a majority of the people of Georgia, and a ma-jority of the prohibition counties, want this fill passed. Its object is to make prohibition effectual in the counties adopting the law. The bill does not apply to the liquor or anti-prohibition counties where alcoholic, malt and

prohibition counties where alcoholic, malt and vinous liquors are sold according to law.

"The bill does not enlarge the territory of prohibition. I will vote for no prohibition by legislative act. The bill is to carry out the purpose of the prohibition law.

"I want the people to make, sell and use domestic wine. I want to encourage grape culture, and the use of grape wine, but am opposed to the spurious, ruinous compounds sold in the wine rooms. The wine made from grapes or berries grown in Georgia can be sold anywhere in Georgia, or anywhere on God's green earth.

green earth. "The bill is a protection and stimulant to the grape culture. It applies to prohibition but not to anti-prohibition counties. Barnacles attach themselves to some other object, such as rocks, scaweed, whales, sharks and the bottoms of vessels. Every fish has its peculiar barnacle. To get rid of they must be scraped of This hill proposes to

off. This bill proposes to SCRAPE OFF THE BARNACLES of the wine rooms from the backs and sides of

prohibition counties.

"There is a mite or moth or acarus that settles on every feather of the birds. Sometimes the sometimes and prothese mites settle on human beings and pro duces the itch. We propose to put sulphur on the backs of these mites of the winercom.

"This is not my bill. It is the bill of the people of the prohibition counties. The local option law is the law of Georgia.
"You members from the anti-prohibition counties should help us enforce the law. The counties should help us enforce the law. The legislature that can look upon the law violated and contemned with indifference, is not representative of the honor, glory and dignity of Georgia. The greatest crime against a people is the indifference of its legislatures to the trifling with law.

"Charles the First entered on his reign by trivial infringements of the law, and permitted others to infringe it.
"His head was brought to the block. Then

came Cromwell, a flood of licentiousness and came Cromwell, a flood of licentiousness and poverty and absence of law.

"Louis XV. of France infringed the law, and as soon as he died his successor was led to the guillotine. Then followed the mob, Robespierre, no law or religion, and France settled in a night of anarchy. The fanatics of the north tampered with the law and refused to obey it. They grew in lawlessness, until from Maine to Texas our history was written in disaster and blood.

"Socialism, nihilism and all the other vile isms are stimulated by the saloons. Their recruits come from the saloons of large cities like New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and Louisville, Ky., where the beer barrel and the

Louisville, Ky., where the beer barrel and the whisky barrel were the only standards of political excellence.

"ENFORCE THE PROHIBITION LAW, AND there will be no need of anti-poverty societies. Wipe out these saloons and you will forever trush out the miserable brood who are forever

warring on the rights of property.

"Read carefully what THE WEEKLY ATLAN-

"Read carefully what The Weekly Atlanra Constitution says prohibition has donefor Fulton county. I cordially welcome this
great power into the prohibition ranks.

"A man in Bartow county noted for his gemality as well as his intemperance, remarked.
I thank God that whisky is out of my reach!"
A gentleman in this city states that not onefittleth part of liquor is drank now to what was
before prohibition was passed. In Bartow
county there is not the one-hundredth part
drank.

county there is not the one-hundredth part drank.

"It formerly came by the train load, now it is reduced to a wheelbarrow loaded with two or three black jugs. Prohibition is stronger than ever. Last but not least is the Queen of the Coosa (Floyd county) and I welcome you in the glorious sisterhood of counties."

Exhibiting the temperance map of Georgia he said: "Look well at the white and black spots on it. In 1883 darkness spread over the state relieved occasionally by the twilight; in 1883, the morning stars were breaking through the gloom, and in 1887, from the mountains to the sea was radiant with light. "You can't turn back, hedge it in, or expel the truth. Like the good leaven hid in the lare measures of meal, it will not stop until the whole lump is leavened."

Dr. Felton was frequently interrupted by applause, and after he had taken his seat, the dair recognized

ME. GLENN, OF WHITFIELD, began by saying: "I propose the following at amendment to the bill by inserting after ers, the words, 'or producers.' The bill arrowed down to the prohibition counties

under the general local option act. Many of those operating under special acts are not interested. The object of the bill is to re-enact the law of the land."

He said the people voted for the law and wanted it enforced. The law was evaded by multitudinous drinks and concoctions; under color of the law they set up the right to evade it. The will of the people should be respected and the law carried out.

MR. RUSSELLS AND THE "LITTLE DEVILS."

The next speaker was Mr. Russell, of Clark, who introduced the amendment providing for submission to the people. He began by saying that he had not expected to speak upon the measure.

"I did not propose to follow the distinguished."

submission to the people. He began by saying that he had not expected to speak upon the measure.

"I did not propose to follow the distinguished gentleman from Bartow," he said, "as I heartily second all that he has said as to the benefits of prohibition. But I am somewhat like the boy in the Sunday school story. The teacher was trying to impress upon her class a wholesome fear of the devil. Addressing the members of the class consecutively, she asked, "are you not afraid of this red-eyed, forked tail, scaly-backed, horny-headed devil?" and each responded 'yes, mam, 'with bated breath, until the last, a tallow-faced, crosseyed boy answered, 'yes, mam, I'm feared of the big devil, but you trot out one of my size and I'll give him h-l."

"You see when the venerable member from Bartow, whose ability we all recognize and admire, took his seat, I thought it would be sacrilege in my attempting to add anything to or take anything from what he had said. But now that the little devils' are having their say, I want mine also.

Everybody roared with laughter. It is even hinted that a blush was seen to hover over the features of the member from White-field, but the rumor lacks confirmation. "Prohibition and popular rights are one and inseparable," continued Mr. Russell. "It is the inherent right of the people who accepted the law without their consent. He offered the amendment as a prohibitionist. Prohibition has nothing to fear on any field; nothing to fear from the ipse dixit of the people."

THE MEMBERE FROM QUITMAN.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, was the next

THE MEMBER FROM QUITMAN.

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Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, was the next speaker.

"If we bow deferentially to the requests of a member as to local legislation for his county," he began, "we should also to the representatives from 119 prohibition counties.

"When the local option act was passed there was a distinct, definite meaning attached to domestic wine. Upon that meaning the people voted for and accepted it. Now, a new meaning has been given the term, and it is used as a cleak to violate the law. Anti-prohibitionists have nothing to fear from the passage of the law. If it is wrong, it places a power in their hands they do not have today."

FULTON COUNTY CALLED FOR.

Mr. Way said: "The friends of the bill have not touched the question. The object of the bill is to reach Fulton county alone. Fulton county had representatives on the floor, and they had not introduced such a bill. If it is the wish of the people that the sale of domestic wine be restricted, let them have an opportunity of being heard. To pass the bill without the amendment, would violate the spirit of the local option law. It is a sweeping bill."

Mr. Weil followed in a short speech in

Mr. Weil followed in a short speech in which he said: I did not intend to say anything, but hearing the remark that it was a local measure for Fulton county, I say that a majority of the people of Fulton county do not want any more legislation on wine. I stand by the prohibition act as it is though I am not a prohibitionist. I have heard these prohibition speeches for the past forty years. The first one I heard was in the vessel that I came over in.

over in.

If prohibition has benefitted Atlanta I have not seen it. I see no difference in the public schools or in the dress of the children attending them. We have grown in spite of prohibition. These prohibitionists voted against Atlanta yesterday. They are for us

when it hurts us, and against us when it hurts us.

and against us when it hurts us.

He had heard no objections to wine dealers that they sold domestic wine, but that some sold something stronger. If the wine-room men violate the law punish them. Recorder Anderson will take care of them. It is wrong to make men do certain things. It was like the Irishman who wrote home, "This is a free country. You can do as you please, and if you don't they will make you."

"I am a good democrat, and stand by the president. I am opposed to sumptuary laws. Prohibition is opposed to the principles of the constitution. Why not repeal the section of the local option law excepting domestic wines? Fulton had done so well under prohibition, why not let well enough a lone? I will vote for the amendment and then against the bill. This bill prohibits dealers from selling the very article it is charged they do not sell."

"In Griffin, Macon and Angusta they can drib the property and Philip wine. In Atlanta

though he came from a prohibition county. He represented the people from "Rabaius height to Tybee's light."

THE AMENDMENT REJECTED. Mr. Felton called the previous question and the call was sustained. Mr. Felton called for the yeas and nays and the call was sustained. The amendment was rejected, by yeas 73; nays

The hour for adjournment had arrived, and further discussion upon the bill was postponed until today. It is understood that a number of gentlemen will make speeches today.

HE TRIED TO CRAWFISH,

Let Him Do So.

An interesting dialogue in which a quartette and one more took part, occurred in Clerk Goldsmith's office just bofore the general assembly met yesterday afternoon.

The quartette was composed of Messrs.
Frank Rice, J. H. Mecasiin, J. M. Alexander and Darwin Jones.

and Darwin Jones.
The one more was Clerk Goldsmith.
Just as the court house clock was preparing
to strike two Mr. Mecasiin looked out of the window up towards the clock, saying:
"This is the last day for bids for the gas
stock and the hour is here and there are no

bids."

Just then the clock began to strike.

Before the sound had fairly penetrated the room Darwin Jones shoved his big right hand into his pocket and drawing out a letter threw it upon the clerk's table.

Before the second stroke came Mr. Alexander did the same.

"Oh, a pair of bids," said Mr. Mecaslin shiling

'Have you any other bids?" asked Mr. Rice 'That's all," answered the clerk.

"That's all," answered the clerk.
"Well, where's mine I wonder."
"Say, Frauk," said Mr. Mecaslin, "my experience with bids is to stay with them. Never let 'en get out of your sight till they are

let 'em get out of your sight till they are opened."

"Well, this stock ain't going for ne 622-3 cents I can tell you," said Mr. Rice.

Then there was a silence.

"Say, I believe I will withdraw my bid," said Mr. Alexander, reaching for his paper.

"No, you don't," said Mr. Rice.

"Oh, yes, he can," said Mr. Meeaslin.

"No, sir. The bids belong to the tax committee, and when once handed in are theirs. He can't withdraw," said Mr. Rice, warmly.

"You are wrong, Frank; the clerk has 'You are wrong, Frank; the clerk has

'em,' said Mr. Mecaslin.

Mr. Alexander looked first at Mr. Rice and then at Mr. Mecaslin, and dropped the letter "If it was my bid," said Mr. Jones, "and I wanted if, I'd just pick it up and put it in my pocket, and I'd like to see you help yourself."

Additional Subscriptions The gentlemen having in charge the secur-ing of subscriptions from all the Chi Phis toward the proposed new club hall at Athens are meeting with most gratifying success. The subscription list

now reads: Heretofore reported ...

CAMP GRADY.

Vivid Pictures of Life Among the Soldier Boys.

THE SAD DEATH OF COMRADE TAPPAN.

Covernor Gordon's Visit—The Famous Horse Guards Band-Scenes and Incidents About the Camp.

> CAMP GRADY, July 19 .- [Special.]-HE days go easily at the camp of the Governor's Horse Guard. It is regular

camp life here with the cavalry boys, albeit there is rather hard service for every man who is on duty, the strictest regulations of camp life being adhered

The grove is a beautiful one, shaded and deep; the breezes are pleasant, and the trees whisper all day to the recumbent soldiers and give place and voice to the katydids at night The site for the camp is midway between the springs and Sweetwater Park hotel, and is near Judge Bowden's residence. It is on a lovely rise of ground, well drained to the valley

below, and densely shaded by large oak trees. The tents take in a large portion of the grove, and are arranged in the shape of a parallelogram. At one end is to be seen the captain's tent, flanked on either side by the tents of the lieutenants. At the other end of the parallelogram are arranged, the tents for kitchen and dining-room and commissary department. Guards are mounted and in every particular the encampment presents the appearance of a real war encampment, except that everything is much

ingle blow. The company find that the greatest enemy to the commissary department is the country pig, which insists on having a share of the rations. So veracious and persistent has been this nuisance that a special guard has been stationed to keep the predatory porker away.

has been stationed to keep the predatory porker away.

Sunday evening a wicked man carrying along, black bottle in his pocket cluded the guards and, making his way to the tents, offered to share the contents with the members of the company. To their credit though they were from a dry town, not a single man availed himself of the opportunity to wet his whistle with a little gin, and the stranger went at it, playing a lone hand, and finished the bottle.

A peculiarly planasit factors of Sanday in

A peculiarly pleasant feature of Sunday in camp was the visit of Governor Gordon. The governor and Mrs. Gordon were at Sweet-water Park hotel, and in the evening horses



were sent to the hotel and his excellency, ac-companied by Colonel Candler, of his staff, paid Camp Grady a visit. The governor show-ed the boys that he had not forgotten how to

ride.

The governor endeared himself to the boys by his genial manners and kind expressions of sympathy with them in all their privations and pleasures of camp life. All are looking forward with pleasure to his visit here on Friday and Suturday.

Yesterday was a sad day in camp. The news of the death of Comrade W. L. Tappan, one of the most popular and most enthusiastic members of the company, cast a gloom over the entire camp. Only a week ago last Monday Mr. Tappan was at the armory. He was complaining of being slightly unwell, but announced his determination to go to camp and



neater and more comfortable. The tents are wall tents, and have wooden floors, with two cots to the tent. The dining table is made of long planks, nailed between two trees, and from the highest point of the camp ground waves the United States flag, while the company's colors ornament the tent of Captain Milledge.

The company was snugly ensconced in its new quarters by Saturday evening, and Saturday night a large number of the members went up to Sweetwater Park hotel, where many ladies were sojourning. An impromptu dance was given in the dancing hall of the hotel.

The company collection and individually

was given in the dancing hall of the hotel.

The company collectively and individually, is forsighted evidence of which is to be had in its selection of a band. The company recognized the fact that it would need bootblacks, barbers, chambermaids and cooks, as well as a brass band, and with the indomitable energy which characterizes all their undertakings, they set about to see if a band could not be for the amendment and then against the bill.

This bill prohibits dealers from selling the very article it is charged they do not sell."

"In Griffin, Macon and Augusta they can drink champagne and Rhine wine. In Atlanta we are not allowed to drink domestic wine. I all this discrimination."

Mr. Crawford, colored, said; "I do not represent republican sentiment. I do not propose to champion intemperance. I vote for the good of the people, irrespective of party and friends." He favored the amendment. although he came from a prohibition county.

He represented the came from a prohibition county. time equally between that dengating recreation and the culinary department; while the crack cornectist is an equal success as a tonsorial artist and gives his time exclusively to these two arts. The cymbals are played by a tall fellow who, at odd times, cleans up tents, makes up beds cleans up tents, makes up beds and washes dishes. It is not stated who wipes the dishes, but it is to be supposed that the leader of the band, who rubs off the horses, also wipes the dishes. This is all the more probable since all the members of the band

eem willing and accommodating and not at all

put in a week getting well. Then came the

news of his death!

It was absolutely impossible for the Guard to attend the funeral, and the boys were very sorry that this was the case. Captain Milledge called the members together and made a most touching address in announcing the death of the beloved comrade. A committee, consisting of Lieutenants Miller and Smith and Sergeant Dhome, was appointed to draft a memorial.

rial.

Today we had the pleasure of playing host to Sergeant Dearing and fifteen men of the Atlanta Artillery, and Lieutenant Anderson and fifteen members of the Gate City Guard. Several members of the Rifles availed themselves of the company's invitation, but they did not come in a body. Quite a large number came upon the late trains tonight to take part

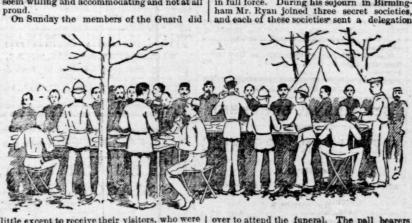
did not come in a body. Quite a large number came up on the late trains tonight to take part in the festivities at Sweetwater Park hotel. The ball given in honor of the Horse Guard was a grand success.

The boys have got settled to the regular routine of camp life, and are busy preparing for the Piedmont exposition. They are working hard, and while there is no play in it, there is lots of enjoyment.

To our friends we have only to say, come up and see use

LAID TO REST.

Last Rites Over the Mortal Remains of Four Mr. Matt Rvan the ov-fir chief, were laid to rest in the family burial ground in Oakland cemetery yesterday morning in the presence of a very large concourse of friends. The procession left the family residence at half past nine and proceeded direct to the Church of the Immaculate Conrect to the Church of the Immaculate Con-ception, where the burial services were con-ducted by Rev. Father McCarthy. The cor-tege left the church at ten o'clock for Oakland. The Catholic Knights and the Emmet club, of which Mr. Byan was a member, were out in full force. During his sojourn in Birming-ham Mr. Byan joined three secret societies, and each of these societies sent a delegation



little except to receive their visitors, who were numerous. As there was no chaplain present, Captain Milledge led in prayer. During leisure moments Sunday the band discoursed sacred music, which really was creditable.

creditable.

Captain Milledge takes pleasure in showing his horse to every visitor. The charger is a magnificent bay, with a black tail and mane, and Captain Milledge is justly proud of it. A lady friend of the company presented Captain Milledge with a mammoth cake, bandsomely decorated. To give an idea of its size, Captain Millegge fed forty or fifty people with it and still had some left.

At eleven o'clock Colonel George W. Adair came out, and the remainder of the day was spent in spinning war yarns. A number of the company's friends dined in camp Sunday, and were delighted with the dinner, which was elegant and sumptuous.

A funny incident happened while dinner was in progress. One of the guards began to call loudly for help and everybody rushed from



the table to find him charging a large black snake, which seemed bent on passing the gnard. The snake was not dispatched, how ever, until the performer on the base drum rubbed the dough from his fingers and rushed o the rescue, dispatch ing his snakeship at a

over to attend the funeral. The pall bearers were Messrs. Stephen Ryan, Timothy O'Ryan, John Doonan, Richard T. Dow, Edward Mur-phy, M. K. Murphy, M. EBowdon and John Steinhall.

Early yesterday morning the remains of W.
L. Tappan were removed from the family home, 223 Hilliard street, and taken to the union passenger depot and placed on the Georgia railroad train. Before leaving the residence, the burial services were read by the pastor of Grace church. The body was accompanied to White Plains by quite a number of friends in addition to the family.

Hugh Montgomery, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Montgomery, was buried yesterday afternoon at Oakland cemetery. The funeral took place at the residence of Mr. Montgomery, No. 151 Capitol avenue. A number of friends of the family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have been peculiarly unfortunate with their children, every one of whom has died. Hugh was a very bright and promising little fellow, and was the idol of the household. The bereaved parents have the condolence of a large circle of friends Mrs. BREZINSKI.

The funeral of Mrs. S. Brezinski took place

MRS. BREZINSKI.

The funeral of Mrs. S. Brezinski took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clook from the late residence of the deceased, No. 186 Courtland street. A number of the friends of the family were present, and the rites were solemn and impressive. Mrs. Brezenski was a devout member of the Catholic church and was noted for her benevolent works.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being surperseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by all drugists. Phillips' Digestible Cocoa Unlike other occoas or chocolates. It is not greasy, and though containing all the nutriment of the richest cocoa bean, it is so prepared that it will not distarb digestion and makes a delicious table drink. All druggists and grocers keep it.

2d or 5p mon wed sun

THE LEGISLATURE.

Routine Proceedings of Both Senate and House.

THE COMMITTEES HARD AT WORK.

Fight Over the Cemetery Bill in th -The Winercom Bill Before the House-Routine Wark.

The senate had but a short session yesterday, and that was entirely without excitement of any kind. The proposition to reconsider the vote upon the Candler bill protecting cometeries gave rise to considerable discussion. In the house almost the entire session was devoted to the lively debate upon the Felton wine froom bill. Several committees of the senate and house met during the evening, and some important bills were acted apon.

The Senate Proceedings.

President Davidson called the senate to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Senator R. H. Jackson of the thirty-seventh district making the opening prayer. The roll was called, and the journal of the preceding session read and approved.

Mr. Butt moved to reconsider the bill for the protection of cemeteries and burial places passed by the senate yesterday. Mr. Butt said that his reason for reconsidering the bill was that it was unconstitutional in that it had reference to three or more subject matters, when there was a constitutional requirement to the effect that no measure having reference to more than one subject matter should be passed by the senaral assembly. Mr. Butt in a forcible and well considered speech supported his objections, making other objections to the effect that there was subject matter in the bill that was not mentioned in the title, and that there was another general law of the state which the bill interferred with.

Mr. Smith, of the sixth, in a humorous speech, informed Mr. Butt that persons of his size and avoir dupois were not wanted by the medical profession for the purpose of dissection, as it was, perhaps, his personal fear that after death he would be placed under the surgeon's knife, that caused him to oppose it. Mr. Smith informed the senator from the twentyfourth that he was in no danger as the surgeon's knife, that caused him to oppose it. Mr. Smith informed the senator from the twentyfourth to withdraw his objections.

Mr. Roberts combatted with ability the objections made by Mr. Butt, showing by supreme court decisons that the bill was not illegal, that the various matters mentioned were simply collateral to the main subject. He stated that the matter had been discussed in the committee, and it was finally agreed by it that the bill conformed entirely to all the constitutional requirements.

Mr. Hand, of the ninth, moved to lay the matter upon the table, upon which motion Mr. Butt called for the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained, and the moti

call was not sustained, and the motion to re-consider was thereupon tabled.

Mr. Guerry, from the committee on the state of the republic, reported favorably the resolu-tion commending the National Colored Indus-trial exposition, to be held in Atlanta in No-vember, 1889. The senate then by a unanimous vote agreed to concur in the joint resolu-tion commending said resolution.

A message was received from the house ask-ing the senate to return bill No. 113 to the house for the purpose of granting permission to the introducer of said bill to withdraw the

same. The senate referred the resolution to the special judiciary committee.

Mr. Dean, of the special judiciary committee, reported house bill No. 113 to the senate that it be returned as requested.

House Routine.

After the house had been called to order, the finance committee made a report upon several bills. The committee made an adverse report upon the bills for the relief of James A. Greene and for the relief of W. B. Allen et al. It recommends the passage of a resolution authorizing the sub-committee from the penitentiary to employ a stenographer and sergeant-at-arms, and as amended, the resolutions to pay \$120 to W. Harralson, sergeant-at-arms, and G. Y. Tigner, stenographer, of the committee on the Fain-Rankin investigation.

The special order—Dr. Felton's wineroom bill—was taken up and discussed. A full report of the discussion appears elsewhere.

Work of the Committee.
Yesterday was a busy time for some of the HOUSE COMMITTEES.
The railroad committee yesterday evening recommended the passage of the following bills as amended:

recommended the passage of the following bills, as amended:
By Mr. Franklin of Thomas—Incorporating the Thomasville, Florida and Western railroad.
By Mr. Buchan—Incorporating the Eastman and Americus railroad.
The amendments were the ten mile clause, forfeiting the charter if not built in a certain time, and declaring the franchises not subject to sale unless. declaring the franchises not subject to sale unless ten miles of the road be first built and equipped. By Mr. Howell—Amending the charter of the West End and Atlantic Street railroad. The amendment requires them to get the consent of the authorities of any corporation before going through their property.

through their property.

The committee on education discussed the bill revising the educational law of the state, but did not agree upon a report.

The committee on banks recommended the

The committee on banks recommended the passage of the following bills:
Amending the charter of the Exchange bank of Macon.
Incorporating the bank of Cuthbert.
Incorporating the First State bank of Dawson.
Several bill were referred to sub-committees. Incorporating the First State bank of Dawson.
Several bill were referred to sub-committees.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

The senate finance committee held a long session yesterday morning in the senate chamber. There was a full attendance of members. The committee finished considering the insurance bill, and agreed to recommend the matter favorably recommending the passage of the law by the substitute. The substitute bill is a carefully prepared instrument, said to have been suggested by the comptroller general who has given much time to the subject, and put into proper shape by the attorney-general. The printed bill as circulated among the senators will probably be adopted with the exception of a few unimportant changes. The committee also agreed to report favorably the bill allowing grand juries to recommend the erection of suitable courthouses in each militia district.

The senate agricultural committe considered several matters yesterday, among the number Mr. Peek's bill relative to convicts; it was discussed generally and carefully, and the committee finally agreed to report the bill favorably.

The senate committee on the state of the re-

The senate committee on the state of the republic considered the resolution commending the Colored Industrial expesition to be held in Atlanta in November, 1830. The committee in Atlanta to the senate with the ommendation that it pass.

By Mr. Roberts—An act to be entitled an act to regulate the practice in the superior courts in the attachments for contempt against officers of courts and attorneys at iaw. Referred to judiciary.

By Mr. Roberts—An act to regulate the practice in claim cases in the different courts of the state, and to declare who shall be entitled to open and conclude the argument on the trial of such cases. Referred to judiciary.



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Atlanta 6 15 a. m. ARRIVE

Time, 87 hrs. 15 min. Milledgeville....... Gainesville 8 25 p. m..... Chattanooga 7 20 p. m....

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G. R. A. R., Angusta, Ga.

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York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jaz. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.

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Young Men's Library Association

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For further information call on Mr. L. J. Elli Kimball House office, or F. M. O'Bryan, Esq., 334 Whitehall street.

Special rates at the hotel on the Island for the ex-cursionists will be given. Can return on tickets any time within ten days. G. W. ADAIR. : Real Estate.

I HAVE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AN ELB gant, new, modern, well-arranged house of 3

rooms, near in, on Ivy street, at \$8,000. A nice 7 room house on Angier avenue, m rard. \$3.500. Beautiful vacant building lots on Washington

street, on the car line.
A splendid 8 room house, only 4 blocks from the
Kimball house, near Wheat street car line, \$5,000.
A gift edged residence lot, on Whitehall street,
4 blocks from the Kimball house, cheap at \$5,000.
Also, a splendid 9 room residence, with a very
large, high lot. All uice and in good order.
A 12 room house on Houston street, near Peach.

A 12 room house on Houston st A 12 foom notice on a nice lot on Orange street, as \$12,500.

A cory little cottage on a nice lot on Orange street, near Whitehall, \$1,800.

An 8 room cottage on Merritt's avenue \$5,000.

G. W. ADAIR.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

| Chat'ga* ... 23 a m To Chattanooga*.7 50 a m Chat'ga* ... 6 30 a m To Chattanooga*.1 40 p m Marietta ... 80 a m To Rome ... 3.45 p m Rome ... 11 65 a m To Marietta ... 4 40 p m Chat'ga* ... 1 44 p m To Chattanooga*.5 50 p m Chat'ga* ... 1 45 p m To Chattanooga*.5 50 p m Chat'ga* ... 6 35 p m To Chattan'ga* ... 1 00 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'ry*..6 10 a m To Montgomery*..1 20 p m
"LaGrange*....4 55 p m
"Montg'ry*..1 25 p m To Montgomery*.1 20 p m
"Akron and
Col'mb's*.5 45 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

A Augusta* ... 640 a m 'To Augusta* ... 800 a m
Covington*. 756 a m 'To Decatur ... 900 a m
Decatur ... 1015 a m 'To Clarkston ... 1210 p m
Augusta* ... 100 p m 'To Augusta* ... 245 p m
Clarkston ... 220 p m 'To Covington ... 610 p m
Augusta* ... 545 p m 'To Augusta* ... 730 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Bir'gham*..6 50 a m *To Starkville......8 15 an From Tallapoosa...9 00 a m To Tallapoosa......5 00 pn *From Starkville..5 43 p m To Birmingham*..9 50 pm *Daily-†Daily except Sunday-†Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

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WE WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR THIRty days for the purchase of Fifteen Thousand
Dollars of the bonds of the town of Thomasville,
Ga. The bonds are in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons bearing five per cent interest,
payable January and July. Have thirty years to
run. They are the only bonds ever issued by the
town, and they offer a rare opportunity for investors.
A. P. WRIGHT,
30d Chairman Finance Committee.

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New York exchange buying at par and selling at permium.

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NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, July 19.—The stock market ex-NEW YORK, July 12.—The stock market exthitied even more stagnation to-day than yesterday and with the exception of a short period in the
last hour there was nothing approaching animation. The tone was heavy, though no special progress was made in a downward direction until a
late hour, when Bismarck was reported dead, which
stimulated seiling. London was a moderate soller
in the forenoon, but without effect upon the market.

Room traders are again inclined to the bear sid and such declines as were established were the re-sult of hammering. Union Pacific, St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville were weakened in the forenoon and the former was especially prominent in the late break. Reading, Richmond and West Point and Western Union, however, were comparatively firm throughout. There was little or no news of a character to affect values, but the report of damage to crops was used with some effect. A few specialities showed a marked movement, but the control little was year, dull and featureless. Sales eneral list was very dull and featureless. ggregated 129,000 shares.

ggregated 129,000 shares. Exchange dull but firm at 4831/66485. Money easy at 4@5, closing offered at 4½. Subtreasury ball ances: Coin, \$134,776,000; currency, \$12,534,000. Governments dull but drm; 4s 12734; 4½ 109. State bonds

N. O. Pac. 1st...... N. Y. Central...... Norfolk & W'n pre-Northern Pacific.... do. preferred...... Pacific Mail..... | do. preferred | 146/2 | do. preferred | 120/2 | do. preferred | 120/2 | do. preferred | 120/2 | frie. | 20/2 | frie. | 20/2

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 19, 1887

York today: 9.63@ 9.64 9.67@ 9.68 9.77@..... Closed steady: sales 81,200 bales.

Local-Cotton quiet; midding 10%c. NEW YORK, July 19-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: There was a fair amount of animation shown, without any very deamount of animation shown, without any very de-cided feature, except that the general tone has ruled steadier and the cost has ranged higher on all the months. The absence of pressure from long cotton, and some improvement in the tenor of Liverpool es seemed to be about the only visible influ advices seemed to be about the only visible influences upon which a better feeling was founded, though evidences of manipulation could be noticed in some cases, especially did there appear to be an inclination to bid August up where the gain amounted to over last evening, and this was supposed to be in order to sell other months. The new crop made a gain of six points, and was very firm,

By Telegraph.

crop made a gain of six points, and was very firm,

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 19—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady
and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5 11-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation
and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 200; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 37; July
and August delivery 5 38-64; August and September
delivery 5 28-64; September and October delivery
5 25-64; October and November delivery 5 17-64; November and December delivery 5 14-64; December
and January delivery 5 14-64; January and February
delivery 5 14-64; September delivery 5 37-64, 5 39-64;
futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 19—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,500 bales; uplands low middling clause July
delivery 5 39-64, sellers; July and August delivery
5 38-64, buyers; August and September delivery
5 38-64, buyers; Reptember and October delivery
5 11-64, buyers; November and December delivery
5 11-64, sellers; July
19—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low
middling clause July delivery 5 38-64, buyers; September delivery 5 38-64, sellers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 19—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low
middling clause July delivery 5 38-64, buyers; July
and August delivery 5 38-64, sellers; September delivery 5 38-64, sellers; September and Ocember
delivery 5 17-64, sellers; November and December
delivery 5 18-64, sellers; September and November
delivery 5 18-64, buyers; September and January delivery 5 18-64, buyers; September and January delivery 5 18-64, buyers; September and January delivery 5 18-64, buyers; September delivery 5 88-64, sellers;
futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, July 19—Cotton quiet; sales 506 bales;
middling uplands 10—516; middling Orleans 10%;

ntures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, July 19—Cotton quiet; sales 506 bales;
middling uplands 10 5-16; middling Orleans 10½;
net receipts none; gross 1,945; consolidated net receipts 68;; exports to France 40; ; stock 140,283. GALVESTON, July 19—Cotton dull; middling 9%; et receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales 3; stock 2,972. NORFOLK, July 19—Cotton steady; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 2,896; sales none; exports coastwise 7.

BALTIMORE, July 19—Cotton nominal; middling 1; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales—; stock 11; net feceipts none bales; gross none; sales —; stock 474; sales to spinners —.
BOSTON, July 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net ne bales; gross 522; sales none; stock nor WILMINGTON, July 19—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 733. PHILADELPHIA, July 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 19 bales; gross 19; sales none: stock 15,648.

SAVANNAH, July 19—Cotton steady; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none stock 1,107. NEW ORLEANS, July 19—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts 660 bales; gross 660; sales 1,200; stock 56,799.

MQBILE, July 19—Cotton nominal; middling 9%;

et receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; tock 318; exports coastwise 65. MEMPHIS, July 19—Cotton. dull; middling 10%; net receipts 7 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock

6,945. AUGUSTA, July 19—Cotton very dull; middling 10%; net receipts 5 bales; shipments —; sales 150. CHARLESTON, July 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales 9; stock 823. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution

CHICAGO, July 19.—There was not much doing in the wheat market today, trading during most of the session dragging slowly. There was little news if any to influence the market, and the firmness which existed was attributed largely to the buying on corn. Receipts were smaller, but shipments have on corn. Receips were smaller, our simplifies have fallen off proportionately, thereby offsetting the small arrivals. August opened 1671% higher at 70%, advanced to 71%71%, reacted to 70% of 1871%.

and closed at 70% 70%. Corn was active, excited and higher, with trading of larger volume than for some days past. The prevailing feeling was one of firnness. Unfavorable reports continue to be received relative to the growing crops, and rain is needed in many sections. Shorts bought freely, and considerable long corn was sold. Local operators, who usually trade in wheat sold. Local operators, who usually trade in wheat and provisions, were giving corn their attention today. August started of 88% 25%, declined to 88%, then advanced to 38% and closed at 38%. Considerable corn was purchased for country account.

Oats were somewhat more active today. The market was favorably influenced by a good cash demand the advance in corn and prospects of smaller receipts, August started 1/20 higher at 26%, sold off to 25% and closed at 26%.

25%c and closed at 261/4c. Provisions were rather slower and easier, and had it not been for the advance in corn a more severe decline would have been the result. There was a comparative absence of buying orders, but more dis comparative absence of buying orders, but more dis-position on the part of large holders to sell, and the impression prevailed that the market was being fed. Receipts of hogs were fair and prices lower. August short riba opened at 8.15. declined to 7.97% rallied to 8.02%, weakened and closed at 7.92%—a decline of 25c from yesterday. August lard opened at 6.75,

of 25c from yesterday. August lard opened at 6.75, sold at 6.7046.75 and closed at 6.724—the same price Opening. Highest. 7012 7012 Closing 693/4 881/2 891/2 387/9 261/4 PORK—
July nominal.
LARD—
July
August......
SHORT RIBS— 6 70 6 75 7 9214

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 19, 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 19—Flour—Best patent \$5.25; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.50@\$4.40; extra family \$4.15@\$4.20; choice family \$4.00; family \$8.50@\$8.75; extra \$3.25@\$5.75; new a fraction lower. Wheat—New Tennessec 75@\$90; now Georgia 75c. Bran — Large sacks 90; small 90c. Corn Meal—Plain 54c; bolted 64c. Pea Meal—\$1.00@\$1.10. Grits—\$3.25@\$5.50. Corn—Choice wnite 62c; No. 2 white Tennessec 62c; No. 2 white mixed 61c; mixed 60c. Oats—No. 2mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 60c; on large bales 85c; anall bales 60c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

Hops quiet; state 10@22.

ST.LOUIS, July 19—Flour steady; family \$2.70@
\$2.55; choice \$3.10@53.25; fancy \$3.85@\$4.15; extra
fancy \$3.85@\$8.96; patents \$4.25@\$4.70. Wheat closed
\$4.26 below yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 72½; July
722.66.75% Corn easy and ½6 higher; No. 2 mixed
cash 344.684%; August 344.685. Oats firm; No. 2
mixed cash 25½; July 244.

BALTIMORE, July 19—Flour steady and quiet;
Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$3.00; extras \$1.863.75; family \$4.00.685.50; city mills super-HALTIMORE, July 19-10ur seasy and query Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$8.00; ex-tra \$3.15@\$3.70; family \$4.00@\$4.50; city mills super-fine \$2.50@\$3.00; extra \$3.25@\$3.75; Rio brands \$4.50 @\$4.75. Wheat, southern steady; western a shade firme,; southern red \$1@83; amber \$2@\$4; No. 1 Mary-land—; No. 2 western winter red \$100 x89/4981. Corn, southern steady and quiet; white 50@53; yellow 46@47.

2 oats 20/4. LOUISVILLE, July 19—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white 44. 2 Oats, new No. 2 mixed 29/4@30.

No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white 44. 2 Oats, new No. 2 mixed 29½@30.

ATLANTA, July 19—Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; bow grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 6½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½. Syrups — New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 36@35c; common 20 @25c. Teas — Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Chinamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$9.00; ½bbls \$4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 \$1.00 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood \$\pi\$ gross \$1.15; \$\pi\$ 200 \$2.50; \$\pi\$ 3.50; \$\pi\$ 400 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 70@75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19—Coffee excited and higher; Rio cargoes common to prime 18½@21½. Sugar quiet; Louislana open kettle good fair to fully fair 5½; igood common 10 fair 4½@4½; common to good common 14@45; centrifugals, choice white 5½@5 9-16; off white 6; choice yellow clarified 6; prime do. 6; seconda 5½@6. Molasses steady; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 37 good common 18@21. Louislana syrup 80@32. Rice steady; Louislana ordinary to prime 4@5.

NEW YORK, July 19—Coffee, fair Rio firm at 20½; No. 7 Rio July 18.55; August 18.70@18.85. Sugar quiet but firm: fair to good refuning 4½; refined C 4½@4½; extra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cut C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@4½; cxtra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5½; yellow 42@

Provisions.

clear 9.30@9.85; hams 11@14.

NEW YORK, July 19—Pork quiet but strongly held; old mess \$15.25@\$15.75; new \$16.25@\$16.75.

Middles dull and nominal. Lard 2 points higher but later fell back 6@8 points, closing heavy; western steam spot 7.02½; August 6.69@6,76; city steam 6.69; refined to continent 7.15.

LOUISVILLE, July 19—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.25; clear sides 9.50; shoulders 6.75. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.50; clear sides 87½; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@12. Lard, choice leaf 8. 1114@12. Lard, choice leaf 8.
CHICAGO, July 19—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$15.50@\$16.00. Lard 6.67\@6.70.
Short ribs loose 7.90@7.95. Dry saited shoulders boxed 5.90@6.00; short clear sides boxed 5.40@8.00.
CINCINNATI, July 19—Pork quiet at \$16.25. Lard firm at 6.40. Bulk meats dull but firm; short ribs 8\%.
Bacon easy; short ribs 9\%; short clear 9\%.
ATLANTA, July 19—The following are spot cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8.85c. Sugar-cured hams 12\%c. Lard—Tierces refined 7\%c.

Hardware. ATLANTA, July 19—Market steady. Horseshoe 1,95@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nail ATLANTA, July 19—Matries seems 25.50; horseshoe nails 20c. fronbound hames \$5.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Grain cradles \$20.00@\$40.00 \tilde{9} doz. Hoes-Handled \$3.50@\$5.00 \tilde{9} doz. Hoes-Handled \$3.50@\$5.00 \tilde{9} doz. Hoes-Handled \$3.50@\$5.00 \tilde{9} doz. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$8.75@\$4.50 Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merch ant bar \$c\$ rate. Cast-speel 10@12c. Nails \$2.50. Clid den barbed wire, galvanized, \tilde{9} \$5.605\$/\$c. Powder ritie \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 19—Apples—Green \$1.00. Lemons — \$4.00 @ \$4.50. Oranges — \$5.50@\$1.00. Coconnuts — None. Pineapples — \$1.00@\$1.20 @ doz. Bananas — Selected \$2.25@\$2.50; small \$1.00@\$1.00. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.40; ½ boxes \$1.40; ½ boxes \$0c. Currants = 7½@\$c. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@14c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—17½c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@\$c; sundried peaches 6@\$c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, July 19—Turpentine steady at 30 rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm a \$1.30; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.40; yellow dip

SAVANNAH, July 19—Turpentine steady at 291/2; ales 100 barrels; rosin steady at 95@\$1.05; sales CHARLESTON, July 19—Turpentine steady at 29%, osin steady; good strained 90. NEW YORK, July 19—Rosin steady at \$1.05@\$1.10; urpentine dull at \$21/4@329/4.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, July 19—Eggs—9@10c. Butter—Gilt Edgb 20@2c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry — Hens 25@25c; young chickens large 18@20; medium 15@18c; small 10@12/cc. frish Potatoes — \$5.00@\$3.50. Sweet Potatoes — None. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$3.00@\$3.50. Cabbage—3c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, July 19— Horses—Plug\$65@\$90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14% to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 151/2 hands \$135@\$100. CINCINNATI, July 19—Hogsactive and firm; common and light \$4.50@\$5.60; packing and butcher \$5.20@\$5.70.

BANK STATEMENT.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEAL LOAN 20 BANKING

COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, at close of business, June 30th, 1887.

RESOURCES. Debts due within the State... Debts due without the State... Bonds and Stocks.... 388,877 5 8,170 0 16,036 0 2,000 0 19,928 3 5,393 5 87,327 0 366 6 Bonds and Slocks.
Furniture and Fixtures.
Real Estate
Expenses, Taxes and Salaries.
Bills in Vault.
Silver in Vault. \$ 478,099 08 LIABILITIES.

Total... \$ 478,099 08 897,047 61

*\$150,000 of above deposits due in 5 years, without *\$150,000 of above deposits due in 5 years, without interest.

\$128,000 due in one to four years.

*\$\text{STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County. The subscribers personally appeared before me, W. F. Maury, a Notary Public for said county, make oath that the foregoing is a just and true statement of the condition of the Neal Loan and Banking company, at Atlanta, Georgia, at the close of business June 30th, 1857, and moreover, that since the last return of this bank, te the best of affiants' knowledge and bellef, it has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers, or agents, except that more than the legal rate of interest may have been accepted.

T. B. NEAL, President.

Bworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of July, 1887.

July 10tf

Notary Public, Pulton County, Ga.

EXERCISES RESUMED SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

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Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal. LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 7, 1867.
July32m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal. July32m M. RUTHERFURD, FIRE-pass.

LUTHERRVILLE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG ladies, (near Baltimore). Eighty-four boarding pupils last session. Expenses \$225 to \$375 per year. A most desirable school for southern people. Apply carly. Session opens September 13th. Rev. J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md. 3mo BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, A thoroughly equipped School of high grade for Boys and Young Men. The 22d Annual Session opens Sept. 15, 1887. For Catalogue or Special Information, apply to Bellevue P. O., Va. W. R. ABBOT, Prin

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Fall Torm begins Sept. 8, 1887, Ill'd Calendar free. Adcress E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass. Name this paper. june19-snu wed wky 6te o w JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE,

DROGRAMMES OF THE INSTRUCTION OFFER ed for the academic year beginning October 1, 1887, to Graduate, Undergraduate, and Special Students will be sent on application. Name this paper.

july2—to oct1 sat wed KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA. . .

Sixteenth session will begin Sept. 8th, 1887. H. A. Strode (Mathematical Medalist, Univ. Va.,) Principal; O. R. Harding, Ph. D., (John Hopkins Univ.,) in charge of Ancient Languages; Geo. McK. Bain, M. A., (Univ. Va.,) Assistant in Languages. For catalogue address the Principal. Name this paper. july10—1m mon wed fri "THE CEDARS." HE CEDARS.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS ARE INVITED, UNTIL THE 23d INST. VanDyke, Esq. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of C. L. Anderson, room 18, Gate City National bank building. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

July 6, 1887.

OFFICE OF

VIRGINIA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING.

P. O. Drawer 218. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30, 1887.

Tennessee Midland Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. CEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned and endorsed on the outside of the envelope "TENDER," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, the 25th of July, 1887, for the graduation, masonry, bridging, trestles and cross ties for that part of the Tennessee Midland Railway lying between Memphis, Tenn, and the Tennessee river, being about one hundred and thirty-five (125) miles in length. Profiles and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th of July at this office, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms. This company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. H. TEMPLE, till Jy 25 CEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UN-

TO CARPENTERS!

Brick and Stone Contractors!

CARPENTERS, BRICK AND STONE CONTRAC-tors will please present to me within the next 30 days, at my office, in Waynesboro, Ga., sealed pro-posals for building a wooden jail for the county of Burke; also for building a brick and stone jail. Plans and specifications can be had by personal application at my office. This July 9th, 1887.

Ch. Com. Roads and Revenues Burke Co. Ga. july12 3w d&w.

G. W. ADAIR ..

Executrix's Sale,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF authority granted in the will of E. W. Holland, will be sold before the courthouse in Fulton county, at public outery, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in August, within the legal hours of sale, the following property: All that parcel of land in the fourth district and third section of Bartow county couchelf the land and one-fourth of all minerals. ne-half the land and one-fourth of all mineral rests in an undivided lot of land No. 542, con

taining forty acres, more of less.

KATE B. HOLLAND,
Executrix of the estate of E. W. Holland, dec'd.
july 6 12 19 26 wed



License THE BOOKS FOR LICENSE TAX WILL CLOSE on the 20th instant. Pay in time and save

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

NOTICE. Is HEREBY GIVEN THAT A BILL WILL BE presented to the present general assembly of the Is HERRIT to the present general assembly or the State of Georgia entitled an act requiring stationary are an examination and take out it engineers to pass an examination and take out cense before taking charge of plants under stee pressure in Fulton county. July 18th, 1887.



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Rules of the R. R. Commissi

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FOR Circular No. 82, recently adopted by Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprisall the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the countries.

sion applicable to all the companies doing bus

showing shippers and patrons their rights. A

vised
TABLE OF DISTANCE
of all the roads is also included. From this pa-

FORTY PAGES, can ascertain what each road is entitle for the transportation of any article

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in Georgia. It also contains the law established Commission, as well extra asctsfrom the

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ne Interesting Points-Civil Rights Le-

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SECRETARY FRANCIS TALKS.

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ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
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AND BREAKFAST BACON. The fund granted was subsidiary to large NONE GENUINE

BS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT

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It was a well understood part of the comromise effected by this act, that the friends
of the institution benefitted were to use their
influence to persuade the colored people to
accept its results, and particularly to withdraw any claim they might have entertained,
however unreasonable, to the right of admision to the State university in any of its departments. As nearly all the colored students
the state who had at that time made any
maiderable progress were within reach of siderable progress were within reach of anta university and its friends, it was the their power to correct this

asidenable progress were within reach of atlanta university and its friends, it was within their power to carry out this engagement. This they did in good faith, and so factively that no question of that kind has tasen, and it is believed

NO APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE

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AND APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE

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and pet the arrangement was made after most careful investigation and with full owledge of the facts and was regarded by all tiles as the wisest possible, and it had the opiost results for the peace and harmony of parties at interest.

At the next session of the legislature held Jamary, 1873, another investigation was able by the joint standing committee upon duction, growing out of some complaints in sand to the position of the institution in result to sect, to which Governor Smith gave ceil notice in his message. Bills repealing a act had been introduced into the legislater and a strong effort was made to pass one them. After a patient investigation last-some days, during which testimony was an from many prominent citizens, includ-Dr. Orr, Dr. Wills, Colonel Price, Dr. ker, Judge Hillyer and other members of original commission, as well as representation of the state university and instructors in many minerally and instructors in many members of the state university and instructors in many members of the state university and instructors in the management of the institution or in

HISTORY OF THE APPROPRIATION ACT An Officer of Atlanta University Talks.

IVERSITY SIDE

There are two matters relating to colored schools which are being very generally discussed by both colored and white people, and a good deal of interest is manifested in both mat-

of many, considered in connection with a

An investigation showed that Elder Gain has made application for the appropriation question for Morris Brown college, located Jackson street fust beyond the Boulevard ac lege under the auspices of the A. M.

was passed and the matters which led to it passage.

A COMPROMISE.

"The passage of the act of 1874 appropriating \$8,000 to the Atlanta university, was the result of a compromise of the various interests involved. This is indicated by the title of the act, it being "An act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored people to a share in the agricultural land scrip, &c." In 1862 congress passed an act giving aid to the various states for the promotion of "the education of the industrial classes," especially "in agriculture and the mechanic arts," and under that act there was issued to each state in proportion to its populatibn, land scrip. The share of Georga in this fund was drawn and sold during the administration of Governor Conley, and the proceeds, amounting to \$243,600, were turned over to the state university at Athens. The income, amounting to about \$17,000, has been to a small extent, shared with the branches of the university, but the bulk of it went to aid that institution.

that institution.

**Th'IST3 much discontent was manifested by the colored people because they were excluded from all share in the benefits of the benefaction of the general government, and some claims were made that they had the right under the law of congress, to demand admission in the state university, and applications were made for such admissions, and public charges of injustice, and even of fraud, in connection with the subject, were made and the attention of congress was invoked. The legislature, at its next session in January, 1874. Immediately upon assembling appointed a special joint committee to investigate into the justice of any of these complaints, and to make such recommendations as seemed likely to take of any of these complaints, and to make such recommendations as seemed likely to take away all grounds of discontent. Judge Hillyer, of Atlanta, was the chairman on the part of the senate, and Hon. Mr. Peabody, of Commbus, on the part of the house. After a careful and protracted investigation of the whole subject, the committee reported the adjustment, which is embodied in the bill, which was written by Judga Hillyer and good passed.

justment; which is embodied in the bill, which was written by Judge Hillyer, and soon passed by a vote which was nearly unanimous in each house, and received the approval of Governor Smith. This report can be found in full in the senate journal of 1874, page 285.

NOT THE CHIEF SOURCE OF INCOME.

"One of the elements of the case recognized by all parties, was the inability of the state at that time to provide adequate buildings and equipments, on its own account, for the education of colored youth according to the requirements of the act of congress. The fund appropriated did not then, and has not since furnished the chief source of income of the institution named as the beneficiary of the state.

"The fund granted was rabidity to the requirements of the granted was rabidity of the state."

MISS A. VAN DUSEN

Moreta that the old. The bill protected the interests of the state by appointing to the chancellor of the State university, tender of the chancellor of the State university, tender of the All CARLE AND MISS AND

PEERLESS DYES ution were taught in their own classes

Was WELL KNOWN
the passage of the act and a discontinuance
the practice was not made at the time or at
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"It was a well understood part of the com-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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THE UNIVERSITY SIDE

Of the Controversy Growing Out of Board of Visitors' Report.

HISTORY OF THE APPROPRIATION ACT. ome Interesting Points-Civil Rights Leg-

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'The fund granted was subsidiary to large unds already provided from other sources and he institution was aided as it was, with no onditions imposed, save those which the state ook to secure a wise and faithful expenditure of the money thus granted, which conditions e at that time, regarded as fully adequat that end. The bill protected the erests of the state by appointing board of commissioners consisting the chancellor of the State university, to her with two professors nominated by him, ose duty it was made to annually examine values for the expenditure of the approprialans for the expenditure of the appropriaand give or withhold their approval aeng to their judgment and without such
wal the money can not be drawn. Plans
been regularly submitted to the commisrs since the passage of the act, and their APPROVAL IN ALL CASES

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been pleased to make.
The fact that the children of teachers in the
tution were taught in their own classes

WAS WELL KNOWN sage of the act and a discontinuance ice was not made at the time or at er time a condition of receiving the ap-

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NO APPLICATION HAS EEEN MADE

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mission reported that:

any condition connected with it calling for the repeal of an act, which had come to be regarded as a kind of a contract and a permanent settlement of difficult questions.

"This report, given here for substance, was accepted by both houses with hardly a dissenting voice. After this result had been reached the officers of the institution in order to do away with all grounds of criticism thus far made, modified the course of study, though not required to do so, and abolished the department of theology.

"This adjustment, so confirmed in all its parts, stood until the assembling of the constitutional convention in 1887. After another investigation by a committee of that able and conservative body it received an ALMOST UNANIMOUS APTROVAL.

conservative body it received an

ALMOST UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

The approval of the appropriation was put in general terms, but it was well understood by those familiar with the intentions of that body that the application should be made to the institution at that time receiving the money under the terms of compromise.

"In 1884 a committee of the legislature made an investigation in regard to some complaints that beneficiaries under the act had not been received to the school, and found that there were no good grounds for such complaints, and no misuse of funds by the authorities of the institution.

stitution.

"The matter of educating the little children of instructors in the institution has been KNOWN AT ALL STAGES of the history, and has come under the direct cognizance of thirteen successive boards of visitors, and no word of criticism, or suggestion even, has ever been given, save by the board of the present year. Must it not be considered that they have made their reflections from only a partial knowledge of the facts in the case, and without a due consideration of from only a partial knowledge of the facts in the case, and without a due consideration of the truth that all these matters were long ago duly considered in the compromise which was made from which the state reaped great benefits which it still continues to enjoy. So far from a misuse of the funds of the state having been made, it can be clearly shown that on the part of the institution, there has been the most careful compliance with the terms of the act and a most faithful carrying terms of the act and a most faithful carrying out of the terms all the intentions of the compromise, both express and implied. It would seem like an act of bad faith, at so late a day, to break up a compromise so long accepted and so fortunate in its adjustments without better reasons than have yet been alleged. The institution is well known as a school for colored children, and no efforts are likely to be made to induce others to attend. Whatever the views of individuals may be that institution has never committed itself to any other out of the terms all the intentions of the co

the views of individuals may be that institu-tion has never committed itself to any other than conservative action. It will not be made to have a revolutionary character by any act of the present authorities."
"But I do not think," continued Mr. Fran-cis. "that when all these facts are known, the legislature will seriously consider any proposi-tion to repeal the bill making, the appropria-tion. When the proper time comes, we feel certain that we can show that the state's money is being put to better use than it could money is being put to better use than it could be by any other institution. Both the letter and the spirit of the act have been, and are now, carried out by the authorities."

An Indignation Meeting. An Indignation Meeting.

There was a largely attended meeting of colored citizens at Fort Street Baptist church Monday night, called for the purpose of considering the provisions of the Glenn bill. Captain C. C. Wimbish called the meeting to order and stated its object. On motion J. B. Fuller was elected chairman and Major S. W. Easley, Jr., secretary. The following petition was read and favorably discussed by William W. Smith, Captain C. C. Wimbish, J. A. Alexander, S. W. Easley, Jr., L. W. Winby and Rev. J. S. Flipper.

To the house of representatives of the state of

Some of the speakers grew quite earnest in their opposition to the bill. Some thought that the drawing the line by statute in the matter of education is simply paving the way to similar distinction in business matters.

Major Easley offered the following resolupoint a committee of nine and present this mem-orial to the committee on judiciary of the house of representatives, and to the representatives of Fulton

The chairman appointed the following con mittee in accordance to the resolution: S. W. Easley, Jr., C. C. Wimbish, Dr. J. E. Asbury, Rev. J. S. Flipper, F. H. Crumly, C. C. Pinny, J. H. Town, Henry Watts, M. H. Bently.

The meeting, after getting ever eight hundred signers to the memorial, adjourned.

A FORMIDABLE MEMORIAL.

The Committee of the Atlanta Chamber of The subjoined paper, which voices the senti-ments of the Atlanta chamber of commerce regarding the action of the general assembly on the bill to extend the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, will be formally presented to

Georgia ramou., that body today: To the Legislature of Georgia—The Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Atlanta: Your memorialists are deeply interested in the completion of the Marietta and North Georgia rail-road as a standard gauge road. What seemed at first to be a mere local enterprise now bids fair, with a few changes of charter, to be a grand trunk line of railway. This road passes through a most favored region, rich in minerals and agricultural productions in the direction of the northern boun-days of the state. It bissets a vest extent.

lavored region, fich in minerals and agricultural productions in the direction of the northern boundary of the state. It bisects a vast extent of country between Dalton, Ga., and the northeastern line of the state not traversed by any railway and having no southern railway connection. This road, completed from Marietta to the state line on the north gives this region a southern connection, and at last enables the politician to realize his eloquent flight "from the mountains to the seaboard." Make it a standard gauge road, and authorize it to make connections and consolidations with other railroads, such as in your wisdom you may elect, and soon these, hitherto pent up regions will pour their wealth, now wasting and undeveloped, into the great channel of commerce and add immensely to its great volume. It is no longer a local matter. Suppose local interests may prevail for awhile, working inconvenience and embarrassment, but the demands of civilization will soon dissipate all these. Should were fail to recreat the country to the content of th

working inconvenience and embarrassment, but the demands of civilization will soon dissipate all these. Should you fail to permit the enterprise of the times to extend this great highway through our northern counties, and thus bring them in communion with the balance of the state, they may be driven to friendly relations with their northern neighbors, and the tide of their vast resources run in another direction.

We respectfully submit that no legislator can be governed by local interests or enhancements in his vet; on this question. This is a question that addresses itself to every Georgian alike. Will you develop Georgia, all Georgia, or will you hide out a part and leave it to the tender mercles of a particular locality? Commerce ought to be as free as the r locality? Commerce ought to be as free as the ind. North Georgia ought to have the privilege trading with the world and the world with north

S. M. Inman, E. W. Marsh, E. P. Howell, A. Brandt, T. L. Langston, J. M. Ponder, F. P. Rice,

GEORGIA GENERALS.

Still Others that Illustrated the State on the Field of Battle. Adjutant General Kell has received from Mr. Monroe, who is compiling a roster of Georgia troops in the confederate armies from the records of the war department, the second batch of Georgia generals. Those reported are as follows:

26, '64. C. D. And rson, brigadier general, appointed May 6, '64, confirmed —, Georgia State troops.

The many remarkable cures of Hood's Sar-saparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers. The Atlanta Rifles' excursion to Cumberland Island will leave on the 6th August. Round trip tickets only \$7.00, good for ten days.

55 Whitehall Street. Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., ✓ AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

✓ And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Governor Gordon Greatly in Demand as an Orator. A VERY DULL DAY IN THE CITY COURT.

Tax Digests from Various Counties Received by the Comptroller General—The Sheriff of Coffee County as a Scribe.

Nothing of an important character was developed yesterday in any of the departments In the city court Judge Van Epps tried one case, and in the offices of the capitol work went along as usual.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

GOVERNOR GORDON will be in great demand for the next few weeks. Yesterday the information was published that he had accepted an invitation to attend a confederate reunion at Powder Springs, and also one at Sait Springs on Thursday and Friday of the coming week. On the 22nd instant the 42nd Georgia regiment will hold a reunion at Grant's park, and the governor will also attend that Georgia regiment will hold a reunion at Grant's park, and the governor will also attend that celebration. No man is more popular with the confederate veterans than the governor, and yesterday his ante-room was filled during the morning with many old confederates, who were extending invitations and earnestly soliciting his presence at various places, during the present and the coming months.

The sheriff of Coffee county, Georgia, placed himself on record at the executive department yesterday as one of the most remarkable letter writers of the age, The following is his epistle:

able letter writers of the age, The following is his epistle:
Douglass, Coffee County, Ga., July 14, 1887.—His Majesty, John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia—Dear Sir: There is a man who I have a warrant for as a defaulting witness in varios cases, and is supposed to be in Lake City, Fla. You will please forward requisition papers so as to enable me have him brought before the superior court of Coffee county to testify in various cases, all of which are bills of indictments found by the grand jury of said Coffee county, and said absconding witness Samuel Morgan did leave this county and state purposely to defeat the ends of justice."

The excellent sheriff was written in reply

The excellent sheriff was written in reply that there was no law authorizing the extra-dition of "defaulting witnesses," and hence the requisition papers can not be forwarded. It is a great pity that the sheriff's wishes could

not be complied with. COMPTROLLER-GENERAL WRIGHT on yesterday received tax digests from the following counties: Jackson county digest returns \$2,639.427.00 worth of taxable property, an increase of \$6,133.00 over the return of last year; crease of \$6,133.00 over the return of last year; Douglas county digest returns \$1,047,248.00 worth of taxable property, an increase of \$86, 880.00 over digest of 1886; Jones county digest reports \$1,246,467.00 worth of taxable property, an increase of \$17,922.00 over that of last year; Camden county digest returns \$698,620.00 worth of property subject to taxation, a decrease of \$9,363.00 over that of last year; Madison county digest-reports \$1,069,428.00 worth of taxable property, a decrease of \$31,761.00 over the amount of the last year. The falling off so far in the digests received will almost counterbalance the increase in the various counter state have reported.

counterbalance the increase in the various counties that have reported.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL/ANDERSON heard argument yesterday in the case of the Central Railroad and Banking company vs. the comproller-general. The road had \$169,000 worth of cash on hand the day it made its returns, when the comptroller wheld was subject to taxation as a part of its property returns. The authorities of the road differed with the comptroller-general, and it was agreed to submit the matter to the attorney-general, who mit the matter to the attorney-general, who heard the argument yesterday. The attorney-general delivered an opinion relieving the road from taxation on that amount, on the ground that it was a portion of the net income of the company on which it paid an income tax of one-half of one per cent, and was therefore not taxable as a part of their property returns.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL WRIGHT also submitted to Attorney-General Anderson the application of the life insurance company of Virginia to do business in the state. The company accompanied its application with a state the matter to the attorney-general, who is the argument yesterday. The attorneypany accompanied its application with a state-ment of its financial condition, which showed that it had only \$19,000 of paid up cash capital, the balance being in personal notes of the stockholders, secured by mortgages on real estate with double their value. The attorney-general held that while the company did not have \$100,000 paid up cash capital, which the law requires, it did have assets amounting to double that sum, which was more than sufficient for the purpose. In regard to the regularity of the statement filed by the company, the attorney-general sustained the company's certificate in which its principal office certified to the amount of money on density with the have \$100,000 tal, which th certificate in which its principal office certified to the amount of money on deposit with the insurance offices of Virginia, while it might be all right and safe, was not what the law of Georgia required. That our law demanded a certificate from the insurance commissioner of the state in which the company resided, certifying to the existence of the deposit. The company will, no doubt make its statement conform to law and renew its application.

THE SAVANNAH FIRE AND MARINE Insurance company some time ago, presented a

ance company some time ago, presented a question to Comptroller-General Wright which he submitted to the attorney-general for consideration. The point was this: The law requires home insurance companies to invest so much of its capital in certain securities, the object of the law being to protect policy holders are a recovery transport. object of the law being to protect policy holders and prevent dishonest managers by fraud and collusion from dissipating the funds. The question submitted to the comptroller was: Did the law hold that the entire capital should be so invested or only that amount stated; the attorney-general, in his opinion, held that if the company complied with the law as to the investment of the amount specified, it might exercise its discretion as to the investment of all sums over that amount. The actual facts in the case had not arisen in the case of any company; the question simply being sprung company; the question simply being sprung for the satisfaction of those who had perhaps

argued the matter.
COMMISSIONER HENDERSON, of the agricultural department, completed yesterday all the arrangements necessary to the success and comfort of the Interstate Farmers' convention. After looking at various places and carefully considering the size, ventilation and comfort of all Commissioner Henderson finally concluded to select DeGive's opera house as the place where the sessions of the convention will be held. The opera house is centrally located, well lighted and ventilated, and is perhaps the most desirable selection that could be made, considering everything. Everything is now ready for the convention, and the outlook is most promising for its complete suc-

COL. PRIMUS W. JONES, the first bale cotton man, some weeks ago sent the legislature, through Commissioner Henderson, a magnificent lot of his famous watermelous. The cent for sol mis famous watermeions. The melons were cut in the agricultural department and were greatly enjoyed. Yesterday Commissioner Henderson received thirty of the largest and finest melons ever seen in Atlanta from Colonel Primus W. Jones, The thirty melons aggregated in weight 1,500 pounds. It is not know just yet for what purpose Colonel Jones intended them, but there can be dished a dayle that they are intended to. colonel Jones intended them, but there can hardly be a doubt that they are intended for the general assembly. A melon feast will be had today in the department in all probability. Principal Keeper Towers a day or two ago heard rumors about the sudden death of a convict, the rumor not stating who the convict was or where he died. Yesterday the official papers informing the principal keeper of the death of Armstead Camp, a convict at Oglethorpe camp, was received. This camp is owned by Colonel James W. Smith, formerly a senator in the state legislature. Whenever a convict dies suddenly, the law requires an inquest to be held. The jury that sat upon the body of Armstead Camp rendered a verdict that the man died from heart discasse. Colonel Smith, who is in the city, was at the penitentiary office yesterday, and confirmed the report.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST. SUITS MADE TO ORDER GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

terday were numerous. All during the day a throng of people were going in and coming out the governor's office. Governor Gordon received all pleasantly, chatting with each as long as he possibly could. Among those who called were Major John Fitten, Messrs. Clarke. Orme, Jones and Black, Atlanta; Senators Powell, Roberts, Peek, ex-Senator Sweat, Representatives Berner, Harbison, and Messrs. Harmon, Thurmond, G. B. Fairbanks, B. T. Brick, W. B. Candler, Villa Rica; E. B. Brown, J. T. Hubbard and numerous others.

Brown, J. T. Hubbard and numerous others.

The treasury paid the \$4,000 warrant on account on the state blind asylum yesterday.

Commissioner Orr is very basy conducting the exercises of the Peabody institute and has not been at his office for the past few days.

Attorney General Anderson, who reached the city yesterday, has not been very well for some time, and is quite weak from his recent illness.

The galleries of the house were packed to suffocation yesterday while Dr. Felton was speaking on the wine room bill. Applanse was frequently manifested, but was always checked by the speaker.

Assistant Keeper Shubrick, of the peniterial yelpartment, was out yesterday after a few day's confinement in his room.

A number of old confederate soldiers, whose appearance indicaled that they had seen hard service during and since the war, were about the capitol yesterday looking for the governor. They were given a pleasant audience.

The Athens Banner-Watchman, in its Atlanta correspondence, says that it is a well known fact that Governor Gordon has re-appointed Mr. Sylvans Morris, solicitor of the city court of Athens. The commission has not been made out yet.

The County Courts.

Only one case was tried yesterday in the city court. C. P. Johnson, the wineroom proprietor, was indicted for assault and battery. He was charged with striking a young man named H. M. Turner, who was an informant against him in a whisky case sometime ago. Turner acted as a detective and took to the station house a bottle of whisky which it was alleged had been purchased from Johnson. The defendant was represented by Mr. Rosser. The jury considered the matter exactly one hour and rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The Libel Case against the editor of the Working World, which was set for trial yesterday, was deferred until next Tuesday.

Eight Dyvorce surrs have been filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court

the office of the clerk of the superior court since the first day of July.

DURING THE ABSENCE from the city of Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Judge Richard H. Clark is prepared to hear motions in cham-

unequalled success of ALLCOCK's Porous Plasters as an external remedy has stimulated unscrupulous parties to put forth imitations, which they endeavor to sell on the reputation of Allcock's. It is an absurdity to speak of them in the same category as the genuine and original porous plasters. Their pretensions are unfounded, their vaunted merit unsupported by facts, their alleged superiority to or equality with Allcock's a false pretence.

The ablest medical practitioners and chemists and thousands of grateful patients unite in declaring Allcock's Porous Plasters the best external remedy known.

Try one trip over to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Leave Atlanta Saturday 2 p. m., arrive at Warm Springs same afternoon at 5:40 o'clock, via Griffin and Georgia Midland. sat monwed fri-tf

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida, is the finest seaside resort in America.

Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Hag-gard. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, now reached via Griffin and Georgia Midland. Beautiful scenery, luxurious bathing, fine table. Warm Springs, Meriwether coun-

America, 1,500 feet elevation, now open. Cheap railroad rates, luxurious bathing, the best table. sat mn wed fri-tf Fun for Everybody.

y, the most delightful place in

Ten days of real enjoyment can be had at Cumberland Island during the Atlanta Rifles' encampment there. Railroad fare only \$7 for round trip. Don't miss it. The Home School for Young Ladies. The Home School for Young Ladies.

One of the best known and most popular schools in the state is Madame Sesnowski's "Home school" in Athens. In every particular it is a model school for young ladies. It offers every advantage for the well being of its pupils, their advancement in every department. The aim in the conduct of the school is the combination of physical, mental and moral training. The school is in a better condition than any year during its history, and offers many attractions to a parent with daughters to educate.

educate.
Write to Madame or Miss Sosnowski, Athens, Ga., for further particulars.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, the most delightful place in America, 1,500 feet elevation, now open. Cheap railroad rates, luxurious bathing, the best table. sat mn wed fri-t

Piedmont Air-Line train No. 51, leaving Atlanta at 6 p. m.. city time, will on every Saturday, until further notice connect with North Eastern railroad at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls arriving there at 10 o'clock. Round trip tickets good until Monday; \$3. Professor H. W. Card's orehestra and brass band engaged for the season at the Cliff house, opposite depot.

Those intending to go to the sea-

shore should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida. Eighty-Three More Days.

It is eighty-three days from this mornin (including Sundays) until the gates of the Piedmont exposition are opened to the public Georgia Midland road now open, and regular schedules are run from Griffin to Columbus. Take Cen-

bathing, pure air, fine table. CHIPMAN PILLS SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

tral road and go to Warm Springs,

Meriwether county. Luxurious

ARTISTS' MATERIALS! CROQUET SETS HAMMOCKS

A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents t \$2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us. BASE BALL GOODS In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, nasks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. Special Low Prices to Dealers.

EASELS, SCREENS, Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. STEEL ENGRAVINGS! Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.

28 Whitehall street

28 Whitehall street, Telephone 236.

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

As will be seen by their report in today's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, this house is in a condi-tion to offer extra security to depositors. Aside from its paid up cash capital of \$100,000, it has the use of a very large fund for a term of years without interest, thus enabling the company to grant such favors to their depositors as is consistent with prudence and safety. They solicit the accounts of acceptable parties, both in and out of the city, who may be engaged in a legitimate business and non-speculative Not one dollar of the capital and resources of this bank was made by speculation, and their by-laws positively prohibit its officers to speculate. They have a splendid "fire-proof" vault and Herring's very latest double reserve burglar-proof bankers safe, guarded by Sargent's double time lock. They do a general banking business in all its branches, and after mature de iberation and at the urgent request of a number of friends, they have determined

SAVING DEPARTMENT

to their business, and will receive deposits from \$1 up, allowing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, if left ninety days. This will give our fast increasing and hard working citizens a chance to lay up small earnings against a "rainy day." Their charter subjects the individual property of the stockholders, which is over half a million, for the debts of the bank. geous of the bank.

Directors—T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton, John Keely.

Officers—T. B. Neal, President; John Keely, VicePresident; E. H. Thornton, Cashier.

Im'p under thornton 7p

GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

Cheap Cash Grocers, ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	\$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar	1 00
16 pounds Head Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 70
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 40
50 pounds Hudnut's Grits	1 00
50 pounds Hudnut's Grits	1 00
6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	1 00
6 bars Glory Soap	25
1 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap	25
48 bars Fairbanks's Rabbt Foot Soap	1 60
72 bars Fairbanks's Rabbt Foot Soap	1 00
86 bars Colgate's New Soap	1 00
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We guarantee each and every article.

Do not throw away your money. Buy eries from us and save money.

TRY REGAL PATENT FLOUR.

HOYT & THORN 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

Please take notice that Mr. Jos. N. Moody is no longer agent of the "Sun Fire Office" of England.

Policyholders wishing transfers, or other indorsements of any kind on their policies, will please call on Messrs. Whitner & Thompson, at 53 1-2 Alabama street, as these gentlemen are the only persons authorized to act for and bind the

A. B. Andrews,

Sun Fire Office of England.

ALL BRANCHES OF BUILDING, SUCH AS brick work, earpenters work, peinting, etc. contracted for. Shop corner Bell and Forter street, Telephone 172. All orders receive prumps attent on.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



AlwaysintheLead AND WE INTEND TO STAY.

We have tried all kinds of advertising, but the most successful we have ever had are the walking advertisements. Have you seen them? Of course you have many times. We refer to those walking advertisements so often seen on the streets of Atlanta, and all over the State of Georgia, with a man inside—what a splendid ad with a man inside—what a splendid Each one of those

All Wool Suits AT \$10 po \$12

are, some hundreds of them about town, and eloquent talkers they are for our stock both as to prices and fit.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is admitted to be the best in the city. JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Bargains. \$4,500 for a central 7 r Luckie st. home on a large lot, water, gas, etc.
\$10,500 for a complete Capitol avenue home, lot 100x 310,000 for a complete Capitol arenue home, for 100x 220 feet, on a corner, with east front, shade, delightful neighborhood, 9 r 2 story framed residence, water, gas and every convenience. Othered heretofore at \$12,500, and \$10,500 accepted if offered this week. A great bargain.
\$3,500 for a neat, new 5 r Merritt's avec. cottage, gas, fine lot, belgian block and paved sidewalks in front, fine view, pleasant neighborhood; very easy terms.

front, fine view, pleasant neighborhood; very easy terms.

\$6,000 for 53 acres on the Georgia railroad with beantiful front and view of trains, lovely shade; 20 acres meadow of Bermuda grass, with strathrough it; neat, new 5 r cottage, etc. Most liberal payments for this choice place.

\$4,500 for 50 acres 4 miles from Kimball house, with 5 r, well finished cottage, barn, stables, tenant houses, fine orchards and vineyards rich land, running streams, close neighbors and pleasant. Very cheap.

\$5,000 for 50 acres at Hapeville, very highly improved, with half mile front on Central railroad, neat 5 r cottage and outbuildings, orchards, grapes, etc. Tickets only \$4.70 for a whole month to and from Atlanta.

\$550 for choice vacant lot 50x130 feet, near Marietta street car line and North avenue.

\$5,000 will buy 30 acres on Hunter street, one-half will from the control to the control of the control o

lot 60x150 feet, \$3,000 will buy 30 acres on Hunter street, one-half mile from city limits; 10 acres bottom land; fine building site. A bargain. \$4,500 for centrally located Luckie street house of 7 rooms, on lot 60x120 feet; water and gas. Terms liberal.

liberal.

\$750 will buy a 4 room house, painted, plastered and nicely finished, close in on E. Harris street. Lot 50x100 feet. Rents for \$10. A rare investment or will make you a neat home.

\$750 each for two 4-room houses on E. Cain street; nicely finished throughout and rents for \$9 each. Lots 50x100 feet each.

\$2,500 for new 2 store 7 room and 2,500 for new 2 story 7 room residence with water and gas; short distance from Marietta street. Terms very liberal.

\$1,250 will buy good 2 room houses close in on main street. They now rent for \$16 a month and there is a fine future for the lot.

\$500 for a 3 room plastered house on Richardson street.

street.

\$3,150 for new 5 room cottage with 8 foot hall, wide verandas, large closets, etc. Lot 51x192½ feet with rear alley. Is just half block from ear line and in excellent neighborhood. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years with 8 \$2,825 will buy a 46x12 central Ivy street lot, 4 feet

\$2,255 will buy a 46x12 central Ivy street lot, 4 feet near Ellis street.

\$2,500 for a choice, centrally located cottage home only five minutes walk from Hill monument, in splendid nelghborhood. House new and complete in all appointments. Modern conveniences, electric bells, water, gas, pantry and closets. Nice lot, 50x150, with 10 foot alley in rear. The finish of this cottage is in all respects first-class, as the owner built it for his home, and now sells to make other investments. Must be seen to be appreciated. A great bargain, and will be offered only for a short while.

\$2,000 for 6-r cottage on lot 60x100, in good neighborhood, between Washingto and Capitol avenue, Terms \$500 cash, balance in monthly installments to suit purchasers. A bargain.

\$4,000 for a complete suburban home of 26 acres, half mile east of Grant park, with neat, new 5-room cottage and framed barn, stables, etc., bold branch through the rear, two fine springs, 16 acres of lovely ground, and seeded in orchard grass. Choice neighborhood.

\$3,000 for choice lot on Waiton street, near junction of Marietta. Splendid location for lumber yard, 50x148 feet. Termeash.

\$15,000 for 13-room brickyo usewith choice lot, 60x 100 feet. 39 North Pryor.

\$16,000 for No. 87 S. Broad and 80 S. Forsyth St., containing 2 story brick building, with fine basement: rents for \$1,500

\$10,000 for No. 5'S. Broad and so S. Forsyth Sc., containing 2 story brick building, with fine basement: rents for \$1,500 Terms one-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
 \$2,100 for nice residence, No. 15 Park Place. Terms \$600 cash, balance in monthly installments of \$30, with 6 per cent interest.
 \$3,500 for choice lot of 4 acres in Decatur, Ga.. near courthouse sometre.

55,000 for choice for of a feets in Decatur, on. Hear courthouse square.

56,500 for a house of 10 rooms and 4 acres of ground, nice locality in Decatur, Ga. On this place is some choice fruit trees.

5000 for a 2 acre tract in Decatur, nice house of 7 rooms, fine garden, etc.

52,000 for nice home on Rawson street, house new and has 6 rooms.

rooms, me garden, etc.

\$2,000 for nice home on Rawson street, house new
and has 6 rooms.
\$1,000 for neat 3-room house near E. T. V. Ga. shops.
Lot 47x115, rents well.
\$1,575 for fine vacant lot on Courtland avenue,
50x200, good neighborhood, excellent location
for building a home
\$2,500 for a large lot on Jackson street.
\$1,200 for a large lot on Jackson street.
\$1,200 for a large lot on Jackson street.
\$1,200 for a large lot on Jackson street.
\$2,759 for a 5 and 4 room house near E. T. Va. and
Ga. Near schools and convenient to business
part of the city. A bargain.
\$1,250 for property renting for \$20 per month in
splendid renting district. The best bargain in
renting property on the market.
\$2,500 for a 4 room house on Decatur streets between Moore and Bell streets on lot \$22x30 feet;
2 room house on rear end of lot.
\$200 for vacant lot 57x145 feet on Richardson street.
\$3,000 for central property, renting for \$20 monthly.
\$300 for new 8 room, well finished contace, central. Richardson street.

1,200 for central property, renting for \$20 monthly, \$900 for new 3 room, well finished cottage, central, corner lot, rent \$9.

1,200 for central, new 4 room house, renting at \$10; car line one block away.

1,000, payable \$200 cash and \$25 per month for new 3 room house, lot \$6x150 feet, high and level, one block from Decatur street.

1,600 on easy terms for new Boulevard 4 room house near Wheat, on lot \$4x155, installments.

Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindle spinning mill, consisting of Openera, Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class co For particulars apply to PAWTUCKET THREAD CO.,

Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, B. F. LONGLEY, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.



CROCKERY, ETC.

--- Best Goods Made.---McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS, DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA. Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods

MODERATE PRICES. -M'BRIDE'S.-

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

For Georgia: Local rains; variable winds; sta donary followed by slightly higher temperature. Daily Weather Bulletin.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July 19-9 p.m. All observations taken at the same moment actual time at each place.

	Barometer.	1:	-	WIND.				
STATIONS.		Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.	
Angusta	29.98 30.00 30.04 29.96 30.00 30.00	84 84 84 84 84 84		S W SW E	6	.32 .00 .00	Clear. Clear. Clear.	
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ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Weather.
Atlanta, Ga	100	76	Т
Anderson, S. C			T
Cartersville, Ga	99	73	.00
Columbus, Ga	100	78	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn			.00
Gainesville, Ga	97	71	.00
Green ville, S. C	106	75	.01
Griffin, Ga	99	77	.05
Macon, Ga	106	79	T
Newnan, Ga	101	78	.00
Spartanburg, S. C			T
Toccoa, Ga	100	74	.00
West Point, Ga		78	.00

Note.-Barometer corrected for temperature and strumental error only. *T. Trace of rainfall.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street railroad company will be held at the president's office, in the S. S. building, corner of Hunter and Butler streets, Atlanta, Ga., on August 2nd, 1887, a' 4 p. m.
WM. A. HAYGOOD, Secretary.
This July 20th, 1887.

The Seventh Georgia Regiment of Infantry will rendezvous on July 21st, Instant, at Powder Springs, Ga. All members are requested to attend and each one requested to bring his family. G. H. CARMICAL, Chairman.

"WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND doldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its thirteen years of continuous operation three thousand invalids have been re-stored to health. Location—One of the highest and most beautiful

Accommodations—Homelike and elegant.
Dietary—Abundant hygienic, well prepared and
dapted to suft individual diseased conditions.
In conjunction with usual approved remedial
agents are employed the celebrated

Moliere Thermo Electric Bath,

mproved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending their chronic cases here, either for hydrotheraputic management or surgical opera-tious treatment and care. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies.

For pamphlet and references, etc., address

For pamphlet and references, etc., address U. O. ROBERTON, M. D., ATLANTA, GA.

june 12-dly sun wed fri fol r m 8p Buy Pianos and Organs Now.

PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA., THE BEST equipped firm in the south for supplying pianos and organs, will sell these instruments at prices that ought to secure the order of every person desiring to purchase. Our special sixty day offer is something to your deventage. Come and see, or send and get purchase. Our special sixty day offer is something to your advantage. Come and see, or send and get prices, catalogues free. Write plainly, whether plano or organ is wanted and how you want to buy. Planos \$50, \$80, \$125, \$175, \$200. New Planos \$200 to \$1,000 each. Organs \$18, \$45, \$57, \$55 to \$300. We buy for cash and sell such pianos as Knabe, Stein way, Weber, Fischer, Hallett & Davis, Pease, and Hardmann. Also the jamous organs Clough & Warren and the Kimball.

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know."

The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular favor.

If you desire to take a ride in a first-class outfit telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot. Telephone 205.

The Most Sensational

Novel of the age, "Allan Quatermain," by Hag-card. Price 20 cents: 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street,

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida Georgia Midland road now open, and regular schedules are run from Griffin to Columbus. Take Central road and go to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Luxurious bathing, pure air, fine table.

MANY SMALL STORIES

Put Together to Make Them Show Up.

THREW CROTON OIL IN HIS EYES.

Virgil Dennis Fined in Police Court-Mrs. Richardson Goes to the Almshouse

-All the Police News.

Will Glover, a small negro boy, was stand-ing in front of James Collier's office on Peach-tree yesterday afternoon, when George Carlyle, another negro about the same size, passed by. The two boys were acquainted, and as Carlyle was passing Glover remarked: "George, does you want a drink of whisky?"

"Has you got any?" answered Carlyle,
"Oh, yes," said Glover, exhibiting a small
lask, "come in and have a drink with me." There was no one in the office and the two boys passed through to the rear. There Glover anded Carlyle the bottle, saying:

"It's good, you bet."
Carlyle took the bottle and holding it up to the light, looked at it steadily for a second. Then lowering his hand he slowly raised the bottle to his lips, preparatory to drinking, but in less than a second the bottle and hand came down like a flash, and the boy sprang back-

in less than a second the bottle and hand came down like a flash, and the boy sprang backward, exclaiming:

"What is dat. Dat ain't no liquor."

As he spoke he tried to spit, but his mouth was so badly puckered that it was a poor spit. Glover watched the proceedings quietly and then remarked:

"Oh, it's whisky-good corn whisky. Drink it. It ain't going to hurt you."

"No, it ain't whisky, and I ain't going to drink it, either," answered Carlyle, handing the bottle back.

"Well, if you don't drink it, I will throw it in your face," said Glover.

The boy made no attempt to take the bottle again and Glover dashed the contents in his face. In an instant the boy's hands went to his eyes, and screaming with pain he began scratching and rubbing. Glover looked on laughing and as his laugh was loudest, Patrolman Looney, who had been attracted by the screams, entered the front door. There was no back door to the building, and Glover seeing escape cut off, stood still until the officer came up. The patrolman was not long in securing an explanation from Carlyle, and in no time, Glover found himself under arrest.

The contents of the bottle were examined, and found to be croton oil. The boy suffered intensely and was carried to a physician. His face presented a scalded appearance and his eyes were terribly inflammed and swollen.

Judge Anderson will look into the case this morning.

Dennis's Break.

Virgil Dennis, a young man well known on the streets, was arraigned in police court yester-morning charged with disorderly conduct. The witness against Dennis was his mother-

The witness against Dennis was his motherin-law.

Dennis's wife was in court too, but had nothing to say. For some reason he and his wife
could not agree, and a suit for divorce is now
pending. The evidence showed that Mrs.
Dennis and her mother had gone to the Salvation Army on the night of the tenth.
Soon after they entered the barracks
Dennis came in and sat down behind them
and began annoying his wife by pulling at her
dress, sticking pins in her and threatening to
knock her hat off. Later in the evening he
handed Patrolman Cason a warrant charging
his mother-in-law with assault with intent to
kill and asked for her arrest. The patrolman
declined to make the arrest during the services but after the audience had been dismissvices but after the audience had been dismiss-ed served the warrant. While the officer was yet talking to the lady Dennis came up and securing possession of the warrant tore it up. Judge Anderson disposed of the case by fining Dennis fifteen dollars and costs.

Fishing in the Waterworks Pond.

Three negro men, handcuffed together, walking abreast along Pryor street, closely followed by two members of the mounted department, attracted considerable attention vectorials afternoon yesterday afternoon.
The two had been fishing in the water

works pond.

Just before going to his dinner, Belcher; the Just before going to his dinner, Belcher; the watchman, made a circuit of the pond, finding everything as it should be. Soon after dinner, however, as is his custom, he again went around the pond, and in the trip discovered three negro men fishing. The darkies attempted to escape as soon as they saw they were detected, but failed. After securing his prisoners Belcher telephoned police headquarters, and Mounted Officers Haynes and Harris went out, handcuffed the three in a row and brought them in. They gave their names as Henry Willis, B. G. Grant and Sam Brisco, and were locked up.

They Have Been Recaptured.

They Have Been Recaptured.

Two prisoners who escaped from the police department were recaptured yesterday and returned to prison on May 19th. Bill Williams, who was confined in the city prison charged with larceny, escaped by jumping from a window in the police court room. Early yesterday morning Policeman Hudson found him asleep in the Concordia hall stairway. The other prisoner was George Bankston white Savendays of Police Police and Poli him asleep in the Concordia hall stairway. The other prisoner was George Bankston, white. Several days ago Bankston was sent to the stockade for twenty-five days because he had whipped his wife. One day he was paroled for an hour or two and skipped out. Since then the entire police department has been on the lookout for him. Yesterday morning Mounted Officers Hitson, Steerman and Cason, found Bankston out on Georgia avenue. He is now in the city prison and this morning will be arraigned for failing to abide the sentence of the court. This afternoon he will be sent back to the stockade.

Over the Hills to the Poor House. Mrs. Mary Richardson, the woman who raised so much trouble at the benevolent home, was yesterday taken to the county almshouse. The case against Mrs. Richardson made in po-The case against Mrs. Richardson made in police court, at the instance of Dr. Tucker, president of the board of trustees, was not heard yesterday morning because the doctor declined to prosecute the woman. During the forencon an order for her admission to the almshouse was secured, and in the afternoon she and her babe were taken out to the farm.

Hugh Simpson Again.

Hugh Simpson, the well known and successful commission merchant before he began to drink, was arrested again last night for being drunk. Simpson was released from the stockade Sunday last.

Must be Kept Clean. Captain Connolly, chief of police, yesterday issued a special order to the police depart-ment directing them to visit all alteys, streets and lanes in the city and to rigidly enforce the

Not Mr. Will Ligon. The Will Ligon who was arrested day before yes-terday for interfering with a balliff who was mak-ing a levy, was a negro and not Mr. Will Ligon, well known in commercial circles.

Throwing Rocks. Tom Weaver and Bill Anderson, two small negro boys, engaged in a rock fight near the Kimball last night. Weaver was arrested.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING. of the Subscribers are Tardy About

Paying their Subscriptions. Mr. Peel, who has been entrusted with collection of the money pledged for the new building of the Young Men's Christian association, left the city for New York last night. Before taking his departure he was asked about the building and he stated that he expects it to be ready for occupancy, though not completed, by the ist of October. It will probably be in November before it receives its final touches.

its final touches.

Mr. Peel was questioned about the subscribers to the building fund, and he remarked that some of them are slow in paying the amount pledged. He further stated that it is desirable that the tardy subscribers should make an effort to pay the money, for it will soon be needed.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, now reached via Griffin and Georgia Midland. Beautiful scenery, luxurious bathing, fine table.

The Grand Barbecue and Reunion at Pow-der Spring Tomorrow.

The Seventh Georgia veterans are preparing for a big day at Powder Springs tomorrow, and the committees at the springs who have the matter in hand have about perfected all arrangements for the day.

the day.

The train on the East Tennessee provided for the excursionists will leave the Short Line depot at a excursion. It will be made

The train on the East Tennessee provinced for the excursionists will leave the Short Line depot at a quarter past 8 tomorrow morning. It will be made up of bran new, handsome cars, drawn by one of the new fast moving engines. The depot will be the place of rendezvous, and there the vets, their wives, little ones and big baskets will congregate. Near the springs four companies of the old regiment live and those four companies in a body will receive the visitors. After reaching the spring the vets will assemble in the grove where President Carmichael will call them to order and announce the programme. Speeches will be made by Governor Gordon, General Gartrell, who was the first colonel of the regiment, Mr. Henry W. Grady, Captain Evan P. Howell and others. After a dinner, which promises to be the grandest spread ever seen. Miss Jimmie Selman, a niece of the mayor of Powder Springs, will rectice Father Ryan's "Conquered Banner." Miss Selman is a thorough elocutionist and recties the "Conquered Banner" perfectly.

One special feature of the reunion will be the presence of the regiment's old flag. The flag, tattered and torn, riddled with fifty-seven bullets, is at the Y.M. L.A., and will be carried on that day by the old color-bearer, W. L. Norman, who is a carpenter in the Richmond and Danville railroad shops. The Capital City band will enliven the occasion with all the old confederate airs.

All the railroads will sell half rate tickets to capital City band will einten the occasion was all the old confederate airs.

All the rallroads will sell half rate tickets to Atlanta from the 19th to the 23d, so that old vets living out of the city can attend.

Fare from Atlanta to Powder Springs fifty cents for the round trip.

Relatives of deceased members of the 7th Georgia regiment are invited to attend.

CLERKS OF COURT. They Will Meet in the Courthouse in Atlanta

About a month ago it was suggested that a convention of the clerks of the superior court of the various counties of the state should be held in Atlanta. The matter was given publicity in the press, and the clerks came forward and commended the project. A correspondence was carried on between various clerks as to best time for the meeting to take place. Today was agreed upon as the time for meeting.

place. Today was agreed upon as the time for meeting.

The convention will assemble in the county courthouse this morning at 11 o'clock, and immediately proceed to business.

The clerks, upon their arrival, are requested to report to Judge Strong, at the courthouse. The indications are that about two-thirds of the counties will have representatives here. Some of the clerks, who found it impossible to come themselves, will send their deputies to represent them.

As yet it has not been possible to get any idea of what is likely to be done by the convention. It is expected that some changes in the law touching costs, etc., will be proposed, but what these changes are none of the clerks who have yet arrived know.

It is probable the convention will last several days.

PERSONALS.

MISS LIZZIE KATE OZBURN, of this city, is risiting relatives in Griffin. Ex-GOVERNOR HENRY D. McDANIEL is regstered at the Kimball house.

Mr. G. D. Thomas, of Athens, was in the

ity yesterday for a few hours.

J. H. GRADY, of Elizabeth, N. J., is in the

CLERK of the Superior Court Bee, of Chatham county, is registered at the Kimball house.

Go To Sam Walker, 23 Marietta street, for the finest picture frames in the city. tue thu sat MR. E. E. F. Ross, manager of the New Orleans Weekler Figure 19. Orleans Weekly Picayune, has been in the city for a ew days past.
Colonel Wesley Houser, of Fort Valley

Ga., passed through the city yesterday, en route to Hendersonville, N. C. CHARLES C, SIMS, JR., Jno. S. Ernest and Miller G. White, three of Macon's invincibles, are quartered at the Kimball house. THIRD hop at Arlington hotel, Gainesville,

Ga., takes place Thursday night, July 21st. Invita-tion to all. Music by Wurm's band. wed MESSRS. J. L. HARRISON AND CHARLIE SCIPLE returned from Tate Springs last night. Mr. Jack Cutwright continued his visit to Little Rock,

DR. AND MRS. W. A. WRIGHT and their charming daughter, Miss Lula, have returned to heir home in Barnesville, after a pleasant visit to friends in Atlanta and north Georgia

THE two Misses Schaller and Miss Bassinger have left Athens for Glen's Fall, N. Y. The Misses Schaller will attend the instruction of an eminent vocal teacher, remaining there during the summer. The young ladies of the First Baptist church wish to raise a fund for the purpose of educating two young men for the ministry. They will have an ice cream festival Wednesday evening, July 20th, at 8 o'clock, at 104 Peachtree street. All invited to

MRS. EDWIGE LAUVE, of New Orleans, is in the city, and staying with her friends, Major and Mrs. I. Mims. She is on her way to Asheville, N. C. Mrs. Lauve, nee Roman, belongs to one of the oldest Greele families in New Orleans, being the niece of the late Governor Roman. niece of the late Governor R

AT THE KIMBALL: DIH Lewellyn, O F.

AT THE KIMBALL: D & H. Lewellyn, O F Jackson, N Y; C H. Cooledge, Chattanooga, Tenn; G W N Hartman, N Y; Wm Noble, Anniston, Ala, A Smith, H J Lee, Reidsville; D Smith Gordon, Baltimore; JE Jones, Orlando, Fla; TR Jones, Cartersville, Ga; James Hawkins and wife, Ohattanooga, Tenn; Mrs John Montgomery, Miss Lula Sinfford, Rome, Ga; H D Smith, Baltimore; Robert T Crump, Richmond, Virginia; S W Helm, Danville, Va; M Moore, Philadelphia J Z Dunlap, Bartow, Fla; W W Collins, Macon, Ga Jas A McGregor, Blakely, Ga; J C Leonard, Monroe Ga; H Hellu, New York: G Gunby Jordon, Columbus Ga; W M Ross, Fort Valley, Ga; A C Sorrell, Griffin Ga: T F Howel, Rome, Ga; T F Leak, Montgomery Ala,; J C Payne, city; W J Montgomery New York: Gold Haynes, Louis ville, Ky; D K Ball, Cincinnati, O Chas W Short, Cincinnati, A G Roulstone, wife and son, Covington, Ky; M T Singleton, Joel Hurt, E T Hunt' city; Miss Carrie Crane, C L Patton, city; O N. Peet, N Y; E H Gaines, Va; R Turnbull, Monticello, Fla; W B T Homas, Tennille, Ga; A M Walton, Rome, Ga; G C Hailahan, Chicago; J K Swift, Elberton, Ga; L Loeb, Thomasville, Ga; J W Schley, Savannah; F. W. Harter, Cincinnati, Herbert Brooks, New York: Louis Benton, Leveland, Ohio; E C Cook, Nashville, Tenn; A E Ross, A T Ross, Rome, Ga; R N Dickerson, Lafayette, Ga; W J Sackson, West Point, Ga; Mrs J H Loeb, Chartleston, S C; Albert Howell, City; A P Bannley, Blackshear, Ga; A Nash, Erie; B L Goulding, Chattanooga, Tenn; J P Smith, Va; C W Emmons, Cln; W W Brown, wife and son, Macon, Ga; H C Hill and wife, Monticello, Ga; W Geo A Hutson, Savannah, Ga; R M Greer, Oglethorpe, Ga; P G Hodgson and wife, Athens, Ga; F M Turplin, Macon, Ga; M D Andes, Va.

Heroes and Heroines. There are few who endure bedily troubles without complaint. Did you ever meet among the heroes or heromes of your acquaintance—if any such there have been—one with a if any such there have been—one with a yellowish cast of countenance and that jaundiced aspect generally, which the most unpracticed eye recognizes as the product of a disordered liver, who did not complain, and peevishly too, of the soreness of the recalcitrant organ, of pains beneath the right shoulder blade, of dyspeptic symptoms, constipation and headache? Of course un never did, and of course the individual was not using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or he would not so have looked—so have complained. To purify the blood when contaminated with bile, and conduct the secretion into its proper channel, to re-establish regularity of the bowels, banish billious headache and remove impediments to complete digestion, nothing can approach in efficacy this peerless alterative and tonic. Malarial complaints, always involving the liver and kidney and bladder inactivity are remedied by it— It is a capital appetizer,

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know."

The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular

If you desire to take a ride in a first class outfit, telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot, Telephone 205.

BREAKING THE RECORD PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

The Thermometer 1000 in the Shade in Atlanta.

THE HOTTEST DAY EVER KNOWN HERE.

A Comparative Statement—A Cool Change—Weather Gossip.

Common suffering, as a rule, breaks down social barriers and begets a feeling of mutual sympathy.

During the heated spell of the past few days

this has been clearly evinced in Atlanta. Men who stop on the burning sidewalks to mop their perspiring brows, will nod at each other in a knowing manner, and interchange pleasin a knowing manner, and interchange pleas-antries or thread-bare weather jokes, though they may be strangers of each other and may be far apart according to the conventionalities of social decrees. The banker, with flushed face, will smile grimly through beads of dissolved heat at the passing hod-carrier, and the sewing girl, as she wearily pushes her way, will get a look of sympathy from the woman of fashion and wealth who lolls languidly and fans in vain for a breeze. Humanity seems actually simmering and the streets fairly glow with heat.

No doubt his satanic majesty reaps more satisfaction at this season than at any other time, as the torrid heat provokes lurid andsulphurous explatives from sweltering humanity. The sun has served to emit heat as from a furnace of molten brass, it has been a pitful sight to observe the blighting effects upon vegetation. Beds of rare flowers that a few days ago were growing masses of bloom, are now parched and colorless canopies of luxuriant vines that gave such refreshing shade are now drooping limp and lifeless. This intense heat has been cruel on persons whose business compelled them to work in the open air, under the penetration and fierce rays of the sun.

The postman—"that genius indifferent to all, who shakes out those lots which so often decide if one day should be fretful and anxious or joyous and gay"—he continues his rounds and jogs wearily on, with burning feet and aching brain.

The the faithful car driver has felt the heat sensibly, but he has not succumbed.

The workmen in the street have been subhod-carrier, and the sewing girl, as she

The nathrita car driver has left the heat sensibly, but he has not succumbed.

The workmen in the street have been subjected to the fiercest rays of the sun, but they have worked on without complaint, and not one case of sun-stroke has occurred among

The saddest part of all is that so few can cast

The saddest part of all is that so few can cast off their burden and rest even for a short while. So few can stop their struggles and seek the cool shadows beside the silvery streams and cool shadows where the klingle, klangle of the cowbells echo, and where there is a sense of peace and rest to poor, weary hearts and brains. But the machinery must go on; the wheels of action must continue, even though the steam and flame of the furnace scorch the hand that turns and the mind that controls them.

There is one consolation that the residents of Atlanta have. There is one flattering unction they may lay to their hearts, and that is, that hot as it is here, it is several degrees hotter in all the neighboring cities. And there is another most grateful truth—the torrid wave which carries death and sickness, mowing down its victims by the hundreds, has been thus far comparatively harmless in this favored city. The reports of the heat's destructive work in other cities appal the stoutest heart. During this protracted and most extraordinary heated term not one death has been caused in Atlanta by the heat! A truly remarkable showing.

Yesterday broke the record. The mercury

howing.
Yesterday broke the record. The mercury in the thermometer at the signal service office marked 100° in the shade! This maximum heat was reached about 20 minutes after 2 o'clock.

"You can safely say," said Mr. W. W. David, the phenoment of the signal service. "that today

"You can safely say, said Mr. W. W. David, the observer of the signal service, "that today takes the cake, so far as the heat is concerned."

"How does today's record compare with the hottest day in former years?" was asked.

"I will show you," said Mr. David, going to his books."

After figuring some time he gave the re-porter the subjoined statement, a perusal of which must prove of interest to the student of meteorology:
The maximum temperature in Atlanta since 1879, the station having been established the

year preceding:

YEAR

MAX. TEM

1879

97°

July 1ith, 12th and 13th.

1880

94

July 14th.

1881

98

July 9th.

1882

93

June 26th and 28th.

1883

95

July 17th.

1884

91

October 3d.

1885

91

July 30th.

1886

"The maximum today," continued Mr. David, "was 100 degrees, two degrees higher than any previously recorded temperature at this station. By way of comparison I may mention that the highest at Savannah since the year preceding

tion that the highest at Savannah since the establishment of the signal station there in 1871 was 105 degrees. Notwithstanding these 100 degrees today, I pronounce Atlanta a cool city. The character of the heat here seems to city. The character of the heat here seems to be mild and harmless in comparison with that experienced at other points." After 2 o'clock the temperature began fall-

After 2 o'clock the temperature began falling slowly.

The afternoon, however, continued very warm, and just before night the indications for a thunder storm were excellent. Only a few drops fell, however, and those in no wise cooled the atmosphere. At 7 o'clock the mercury indicated 89 degrees, and gave no sign of a downward tendency. The people managed to get a good night's rest, however, for at 11:30 p. m. a heavy storm came up, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. For half an hour the rain fell in torrents, after which it became cool and pleasant. The weather was unsettled for some hours after midnight, occasional showers falling. Trustworthy weather prophets claim that the dry and warm spell is broken, and one old inhabitant, whose left foot corn has been a never failing prognosticator of the coming and going of the season for fifty years, declares that an east wind will blow over Atlanta in forty hours. May his prophecy be verified.

Pond's Extract. Large sums of money are spen by the afflicted to find relief from Piles. The Extract is a certain cure of Blind or Bleeding

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Springs, Meriwether county. Leave Atlanta Saturday 2 p. m., arrive at Warm Springs same afternoon at 5:40 o'clock, via Griffin and Georgia Midland. sat mon wed fri-tf

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Schlitz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen and cases of 3 dozen each.

Orders sent by 6:30 train in the morning filled by the 1 pm. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.

Call at 23 Decature street for blank orders or write direct and inclose postal note, bank check or currency by express prepaid.

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ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS! -WE BEGIN THIS WEEK-

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE! Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits !

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET. TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

≪WARRANTY VS. OPINION.

Copy of the Contract of Warranty of the Land Title Warranty and safe Deposit Company of Atlanta. 28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

In consideration of SIXTY DOLLARS to it paid by John Smith, the Land Title Warranty and San Deposit Company of Atlanta has caused the title to the following described real estate to be examined, as such title being approved, said comyany hereby WARRANTS said title to said John Smith and all persons claiming the estate and property hereinafter mentioned under him by descent, by will, or under the intestate laws, and all other persons to whom this certificate of warranty may be transferred with the assent of this company indorsed hereon, against all loss or damage not exceeding FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS which the said John Smith shall sustain by reason of defects of the title of himself to the estate, mortgage or interest described in schedule "A" hereto annexed, or because of Liens or encumbrances charging the same at the date hereof; excepting, however, the defects, objections, liens or encumbrances enumerated in schedule "B," or by the conditions hereto annexed and hereby incorporated in this contract, the loss and the amount to be ascertained in the manner provided in the annexed conditions, and not otherwise In witness whereof, etc.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN HAVE THEIR TITLES WARRANTED.

Whether you wish to buy, sell or trade, it will pay you to write us for full particulars.

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No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Have Always for Sale for Cash, or on Easy Terms on Car Trust, or Will Exchange for Good Securities, a

BOX, FLAT, GONDOLA, STOCK AND REFRIGERATOR CARS we sa las p Also, PASSENGER AND COMBINATION CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES.

> BANK STATEMENT. CONDITION OF THE

At Savannah, Ga., on the 30th day of June, 1887, as called for by His Excellency, Governor John B. Gordon Due Depositer
Certified Crecks.

Due to Banks and Bankers (the highest amount due any one Bank is \$231,116.96) Bad None.—
Banking House and other Real Estate.
Furniture and Safes.
Due by Banks in the State(of which
the highest amount due by any one
Bank is \$22,455.87).
Due by Benks and Bankers out of the
State (of which the highest amount
due by any one party is \$9,420.36)....
Cash—
Cash— 28,374 68 Silver
Nickels, Pennies, etc
United States Treasury
Notes, National Bank
Notes, Gold and Silver
Certificates...... 197.860 00- 236,278 03

HORACE A. CRANE, Vice President. JOHN FLANNERY, President. DIRECTORS. EUGENE KELLY.

JAMES K. CLARKE, GEORGE WALTER,
JOHN FLANNERY,
SAMUEL B. PALMER,
E. A. WEIL,
JOSEPH B. DUCKWORTH

\$2,994,433 83

STATE OF GEORGIA, CHATHAM COUNTY.—Personally came before me the Vice President and Cashier of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, who on oath say that the above is a true statement of the condition of said Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1887, and that said Bank since its last return, to the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers or agents.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirteenth day of July, 1887.

R. D. MUNFORD, Notary Public, Chatham County, Ga

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

GIVEN

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased has us this season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIAMOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will be dropped into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clocka. m. a little boy will unext and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamond and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings immediately. This is no lottery or humbur scheme, but a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Farlor Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

No. 8 Loyd st.

SCIPLE SONS

\$2,994,433 \$

SCIPLE SONS, Plaster Paris, Cements. Terra Cotta, Stove

ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND REDUCES INSURANCE. Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals.

CHARTER OAK STOVES.

NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA



IDEAL BROILING. Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wing Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly thanous the live coals.

the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish en a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve This is the ideal way to broile it is the cooked ready to serve the cooked ready the cooked ready to serve the cooked ready to There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke and the meats are more tender and better history than those broiled over the coal-gas or smoke will be appreciated by every house-keeped and adds another to the many reasons will the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauzo Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

Send for ILLUSTRAYED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. to all others now in the market.

For Sale by A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 61 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 61 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 62 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 62 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 63 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 63 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 63 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 64 Whitehall Atlanta, Co., 65 Whitehall A

VOL. XIX.

THE CENTRAL MEN

York?

THEIR PROCEEDINGS KEPT SECH

ot Rumor Says the Syndicate is Tryin Dissolve—The Baltimore and Ohio Company—Other News. New York, July 20.—(Special.)—The ral syndicate has had no further me today. All the southern members except

today. All the southern members except Pat Calhoun, returned home last night-inference from this is that during the hours of their deliberations yesterday, may were satisfactorily adjusted to all conce The representatives here continue prof-silent as to what has been done, but it dent that there is no lack of harmony ments arise, though yesterday there were whispers of discord. If the Georgia cor whispers of discord. If the Georgia comia perfected it will be to its interest to the Central railroad pay as large divident possible, for on these dividends it will defor its own revenue. This is an encourage of the contral railroad paying the contral r light for the minority stockholders, since will be impossible to have Central divide other than uniform on the entire capital st What would be to the interest of the sys cates, holding deposited in the Georgia of pany's treasury will necessarily be to the bat of the outside stockholders. The Georgia company's project in no sense threatens value of Central stock. Members of the

value of Central stock. Members of the sy dicate may realize handsome profits throu the speculative manipulation of the Georg company's securities, which they get in a change for their Central stock, and in the manner they may fare better than outsi stockholders, but there can come no harm the intrinsic value of Central, wheth owned by the minority stockholders or e braced in the pool.

By Associated Fress.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The conferences tween parties holding control of the Georgental continue, but none of those puent at the meeting will give any informat as to their purport. It is stated, however, prokers connected with the management to by to their purport. It is stated, however brokers connected with the management the only object of the meetings is to deviway in which to market the stock. The sy cate which bought the Central is said to he found their load too burdensome, and som its members are thought to be contempla some scheme by which the syndicate cardissolved so as to enable them to realize their stock. The whole trouble is said come from the high price paid for the Centroperty.

E. M. Green, of Savannah, who has E. M. Green, of Savannah, who has present at the recent conferences of nort and southern capitalists in this city, regar the future operation of the Georgia Ceraliroad, said tonight that no conference been held today. He doubted whether immediate action will be taken in the matther execution of the property of the conferences were informal in acter rather than in the nature of decisive the conference was a superfection.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Mr. Garrett Says All Negotiations Are PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Record wil tomorrow publish the following:

ELBERON, N. J., July 20, 1887.—Hen. William M. Singerly, editor of the Record, Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Sir.—In reply to your courteous inquiry as the real status of the pregristion. singerly, editor of the Record, P.
Dear Sir.—In reply to your courte
the real status of the negotiati
press "The Baltimore and Ohio I
that all such negotiations are
syndicate which was to acquire
atock of the Baltimore and Ohio E

retes, including its large telegraph system where she including its large telegraph system whereship of its stock, remain now as they he opening of the negotiations. The who is the stock which these negotiations littled, and the many false runners to whi have given rise, justify me in departing its state of the stock which the state of the s nking you for the kindly terms in whi

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—The cratic state convention, which meets here to row morning at ten o'clock, will nominate didates for governor, lieutenant-governor torney general, treasurer of the state, an of the state, two judges of the supreme cand a member of the board of public with 68% delegates have all arrived and candidates are all on the ground vention. The 638 delegates have all arrived and candidates are all on the ground. Principal contest will be for gover the candidates for this office are Congress James E. Campbell, of Butler county; T. E. Powell, of Delaware county, and Congman Martin A. Foran, of Cuyahoga congeographically they come from the south central and northern pertions of the sepectively. Mr. Powell seems to be in lead, though his stock has fallen some since the arrival this afternoon of Mr. Cabell and two hundred followers from south of the construction. Mr. Foran consented to run only terday, cut his boom has grown to considerate.

terday, cut his been has grown to con able proportions since then. A NEW COMBINATION.

The Distillers Form a Trust-How it V

Cincago, July 20 .- A large number of CHICAGO, July 20.—A large number of tillers met here yesterday to discuss the or justion of a whisky trust on the plan of Standard oil company, the plan being to u in a monopoly of all distillers west of the river. It is understood that the scheme be in full operation in a month, and that name adopted is "The Western Distillers Cattle-Feeders' Trust." Stock is to be an tioned among the members according to values of their plant, instead of their capac. The amount of stock to be issued, it is swill be about four times the value of the edined plant, which is estimated at ten mill of dellars, and it is to be listed, if possible, the New York and Chicago stock exchan The trustees will have absolute control of duction.

AT HOME AGAIN. The President Busy Looking Over His Acc

mulated Mall.

Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Faired and Colonel Lamont arrived in Washing at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The president white house, and the other members of party went directly to their respective hor They are all in good health and speak hushastically of their tour in New York soon after reaching the white holder of the day was devoted to consider the mails which accumulated during his sence. He was assisted in this duty by Colonnet and will resume his duties at the introduction. mulated Mail.